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# THE ADVENTURES OF

# Baron Munchausen.

CHAPTER I.

CHAPTER I.

[The Baron is supposed to relate these adventures to his friends over a bottle.]

THE BARON RELATES AN ACCOUNT OF HIS FIRST TRAVELS—THE ASTONISHING EFFECT OF A STORM—ARRIVES AT CEVION; COMEATS AND CONQUERS TWO EXTRAORDINARY OPPONENTS ARETURNS TO HOLLAND.

Some years before my beard announced approaching manhood, or, in other words, when I was neither man nor boy, but between both, I expressed in repeated conversations a strong desire of seeing the world; from which I was discouraged by my parents, though my father had been no inconsiderable traveler himself, as will appear before I have reached the end of my singular, and, I may add, interesting adventures. A cousin, by my mother's side, took a liking to me, often said I was a fine forward youth, and was much inclined to gratify my curiosity. His eloquence had more effect than mine, for my father consented to my accompanying him in a voyage to the island of Ceylon, where his uncle had resided as governor many years.

We sailed from Amsterdam

many years.

We sailed from Amsterdam with dispatches from their High Mightinesses the States of Holland. The only circumstance which happened on our voyage worth relating, was the wonderful effects of a storm, which had torn up by the roots a great number of trees of enormous bulk and hight, in an island where we lay at anchor to take in wood and water; some of these trees weighed many tons, yet they were carried by the wind so amazingly high, that they appeared like the feathers of small birds floating in the air, for they were at least five miles above the earth; however, as soon as the storm subsided, they all fell perpendicularly into their respective places, and took root again, except the largest, which happened, when it was blown into the air, to have a man and his wife, a very honest old couple, upon its branches, gathering cucumbers (in this part of the globe that useful vegetable grows upon trees). The weight of this couple, as the tree descended, overbalanced the trunk, and brought it down in a horizontal position; it fell upon the chief man of the island, and killed him on the spot; he had quitted his house in the storm, under an apprehension of its falling upon him, and was returning through his own garden when this fortunate accident happened. The word fortunate, here, requires some explanation. The chief was a man of a very avaricious and oppressive disposition, and though he had no family, the natives of the island were half-starved by his oppressive and infamous impositions. The very goods which he had thus taken from them were spoiling in his stores, while the poor retches from whom

they were plundered were pining in poverty. Though the destruction of this tyrant was accidental, the people chose the cucumber-gatherers for their governors, as a mark of their gratifude for destroying, though accidentally, their late tyrant.

After we had repaired the damages we sustained in this remarkable storm, and taken leave of the new governor and his lady, we sailed with a fair wind for the object of our voyage.

In about six weeks we arrived at Ceylon, where we were received with great marks of friendship and true politeness. The following singular adventure may not prove unentertaining.

After we had resided at Ceylon about a fortnight, I accompanied one of the governor's brothers upon a shooting-party. He was a strong, athletic man, and being used to that climate (for he had resided there some years), he bore the violent heat of the sun much better than I could; in our excursion he had made a considerable progress through a thick wood, when I was only at the entrance.

Near the banks of a large piece of water, which had engaged my attention, I thought I heard a rustling noise behind; on turning about, I was almost petrified (as who would not!) at the sight of a lion, which was evidently approaching with the intention of satisfying his appetite with my poor carcase, and

that without asking my consent. What was to be done in this horrible dilemma? I had not even a moment for reflection; my plece was only charged with swan-shot, and I had no other about me; however, though I could have no idea of killing such an animal with that weak kind of ammunition, yet I had some hopes of frightening him by the report, and perhaps of wounding him also. I immediately let fit, without waiting till he was within reach; and the report did but enrage him, for he now quickened his pace, and seemed to approach me full speed. I attempted to escape, but that only added (if an addition could be made) to my distress: for the moment I turned about, I found a large crocodile, with his mouth extended, almost ready to receive me; on my right hand was the plece of water before mentioned, and on my left a deep precipice, said to have, as I have since learned, a receptacle at the bottom for venomous creatures; in short, I gave myself up as lost, for the lion was now upon his hind-legs, just in the act of seizing me; I fell involuntarily to the ground with fear, and as it afterward appeared, he sprung over me. I lay some time in a situation which no language can describe, expecting to feel his teeth or his talons in some part of me every moment. After waiting in this prostrate situation a few seconds, I heard a violent but unusual noise, different from any sound that had ever before assailed my ears; nor is it at all to be wondered at, when I inform you from whence it proceeded. After listening for some time, I ventured to raise my head and look round, when, to my unspeakable joy, I perceived at the lion's head at one blow, and the body fell at my feet! I then with the buttened of my fowling-piece rammed the head further into the throat of the crocodile, and destroyed him by suffocation, for he could neither gorge nor eject it!

Soon after I had thus gained a complete victory over my two powerful adversaries, my companion arrived in search of me; for finding I did not

eject it!
Soon after I had thus gained a complete victory over my two powerful adversaries, my two powerful adversaries, my companion arrived in search of me; for finding I did not follow him into the wood, he returned, apprehending I had lost my way, or met with some accident.

After mutual congratulations, we measured the crocodile, which was just forty feet in length.

As eoon as we had related this extraordinary adventure to the governor, he sent a wagon and servants, who brought home the two carcasses. The lion's skin was properly preserved with its hair on; after which it was made into tobacco-pouches, and presented by me, upon our return to Holland, to the burgomasters, who, in return, requested my acceptance of a thousand ducats.

The skin of the crocodile was stuffed in the usual manner, and makes a capital ar-



Baron Munchausen shoots a bear, very much to his own and the bear's astonishment.

tiele in their public museum at Amsterdam, where the exhibitor relates the whole story to each spectator, with such additions as he thinks proper. Some of his variations are rather extravagant; one of them is, that the lion jumped quite through the crocodile, and was making his escape at the back-door, when, as soon as his head appeared, Monsieur the Great Baron (as he pleased to call me) cut it off, and three feet of the crocodile's tail along with it; nay, so little attention has this fellow to the truth, that he sometimes adds, as soon as the crocodile missed his tail, he turned about, snatched the contenu de chasse out of monsieur's hand, and swallowed it with such eagerness, that it pierced his heart and killed him immediately. The little regard which this impudent knave has to veracity, makes me sometimes apprehensive that my real facts may fall under suspicion, by being found in company with his confounded inventions.

#### CHAPTER II.

IN WHICH THE BARON PROVES HIMSELF A GOOD SHOT—
HE LOSES HIS HORSE, AND FINDS A WOLF—MAKES
HIM DRAW HIS SLEDGE—PROMISES TO ENTERTAIN HIS
COMPANY WITH A RELATION OF SUCH FACTS AS ARE
WELL DESERVING THEIR NOTICE.

I ser off from Rome on a journey to Russia, in the midst of winter, from a just notion that frost and snow must of course mend the roads, which every traveler had described as uncommonly bad through the northern parts of Germany, Poland, Courland, and Livonia. I went on horseback, as the most convenient manner of traveling; I was but lightly clothed, and of this I felt the inconvenience the more I advanced north-east. What must not a poor old man have suffered in that severe weather and climate, whom I saw on a bleak common in Poland, lying on the road, helpless, shivering, and hardly having wherewithal to cover his nakedness! I pitted the poor soul! Though I felt the severity of the air myself, I threw my mantle over him, and Immediately I heard a voice from the heavens, blessing me for that piece of charity, saying, "You will be rewarded, my son, for this in time."

I went on; night and darkness overtook me. No village was to be seen. The country was covered with snow, and I was unacquainted with the road.

Tired, I alighted, and fastened my horse to something, like a pointed stump of a tree, which appeared above the snow; for the sake of safety, I placed my pistols under my arm, and laid down on the snow, where I slept so soundly that I did not open my eyes till full daylight. It is not easy to conceive my astonishment, to find myself in the midst of a village, lying in a churchyard; nor was my horse to be seen, but I heard him soon after neigh somewhere above me. On looking upward, I beheld him hanging by his bridle to the weather-cock of the steeple. Matters were now very plain to me: the village had been covered with snow over night; a sudden change of weather had taken place; I had sunk down to the churchyard while asleep, gently, and in the same proportion as the snow had melted away; and what in the dark I had taken to be a stump of a little tree appearing above the snow, to which I had tied my horse, proved to have been the cross or weathercock of the steeple!

Without long consideration, I took one o

#### CHAPTER III.

AN ENCOUNTER BETWEEN THE BARON'S NOSE AND A DOOR-POST, WITH ITS WONDERFUL EFFECTS—FIFTY BRACE OF DUCKS AND OTHER FOWL DESTROYED BY ONE SHOT—FLOGS A FOX OUT OF HIS SKIN—LEADS AN OLD SOW HOME IN A NEW WAY, AND VANQUISHES A WILD BOAR.

BRACE OF DUCES AND OTHER POWL DESTROYED BY ONE SHOT—FLOGS A FOX OUT OF HIS SKIN—LEADS AN OLD SOW HOME IN A NEW WAY, AND VANQUSHES A WILD BOAR.

It was some time before I could obtain a commission in the army, and for several months I was perfectly at liberty to sport away my time and money in the most gentleman-like manner. You may easily imagine that I speat much of both out of town, with such gallant fellows as knew how to make the most of an open forest country. The very recollection of those amusements gives me fresh spirits, and creates a warm wish for a repetition of them. One morning I saw through the windows of my bedroom that a large pond, not far off, was covered with wild ducks. In an instant I took my gun from the corner, ran down-stairs and out of the house in such a hurry, that I imprudently struck my face against the door-post. Fire flew out of my eyes, but it did not prevent my intention; I soon came within shot, when, leveling my piece, I observed, to my sorrow, that even the flint had sprung from the cock, by the violence of the shock I had just received. There was no time to be lost. I presently remembered the effect it had on my eyes, therefore opened the pan, leveled my piece against the wild flowls and my fist against one of my eyes. [The Baron's eyes have retained fire ever since, and appear particularly illuminated when he relates this anecodot.] A hearty blow drew sparks again; the shot went off, and I killed fifty brace of ducks, twenty widgeons, and three couple of teals. Presence of mind is the soul of manly exercises. If soldiers and sallors owe to it many of their suckes seeds, limited the soul of manly exercises. If soldiers and sallors owe to it many of their suckes seeds, limited the soul of manily exercises. If soldiers and sallors owe to it many of their suckes seeds, limited the soul of many exercises. If soldiers and sallors owe to it many of their successes. In a noble forest in Russia I met a fine black fox, whose valuable skin it would have been a pit to the most of the p

# CHAPTER IV.

REFLECTIONS ON ST. HUBERT'S STAG—SHOOTS A STAG
WITH CHERRY-STONES; THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF
IT—KILLS A BEAR BY EXTRAORDINARY DEXTERITY;
HIS DANGER PAPHETICALLY DESCRIBED—ATTACKED
BY A WOLF, WHICH HE TURNS INSIDE OUT—IS ASSAILED BY A MAD DOG, FROM WHICH HE ESCAPES—
THE BARON'S CLOAK SELECH WITH MADNESS, BY
WHICH HIS WHOLE WARDROBE IS THROWN INTO CONFUSION.

You have heard, I dare say, of the hunter's and sportsman's saint and protector, St. Hubert; and of the noble stag, which appeared to him in the forest with the holy cross between his antiers. I have paid my homage to that saint every year in good fellowship, and seen this stag a thousand times, either painted in churches, or embroidered in the stars of his knights; so that, upon the honor and conscience of a good sportsman, I hardly know whether there may not have been formerly, or whether there are not such crossed stags even at this present day. But let me rather tell what I have seen myself. Having one day spent all my shot, I found myself unexpectedly in presence of a stately stag, looking at me as unconcernedly as if he had known of my empty pouches. I charged immediately with powder, and upon it a good handful of cherry-stones, for I had sucked the fruit as far as the hurry would permit. Thus I let fly at him, and hit him just on the middle of the forehead, between his antiers; it stunned him—he staggered—yet he made off. A year or two after, being with a party in the same forest, I beheld a noble stag with a fine, full-grown cherry-tree above ten feet high between his antiers. I immediately recollected my former adventure, looked upon him as

my property, and brought him to the ground by one shot, which at once gave me the haunch and cherry-sauce; for the tree was covered with the richest fruit, the like I had never tasted before. Who knows but some passionate holy sportsman, or sporting abbot, or bishop, may have shot, planted, and fixed the cross between the antiers of St. Hubert's stag, in a manner similar to this? They always have been, and still are, famous for plantations of crosses and antiers; and in case of distress or dilemma, which too often happens to keen sportsmen, one is apt to grasp at anything for safety, and to try an expedient, rather than miss the favorable opportunity. I have many times found myself in that trying situation.

What do you say of this, for example? Daylight and powder were spent one day in a Polish forest. When I was going home, a terrible bear made up to me in great speed, with open mouth ready to fall upon me; all my pockets were searched in an instant for powder and ball, but in vain—I found nothing but two spare flints; one I flung with all my might into the monster's open jaws, down his throat. It gave him pain, and made him turn about, so that I could level the second at his back-door, which, indeed, I did with wonderful success; for it flew in met the first flint in the stomach, struck fire, and blew up the bear with a terrible explosion. Though I came safe off that time, yet I should not wish to try it again, or venture against bears with no other ammunition.

There is a kind of fatality in it. The fiercest and

ammunition.

There is a kind of fatality in it. The flercest and

try it again, or venture against bears with no other ammunition.

There is a kind of fatality in it. The flercest and most dangerous animals generally came upon me when defenseless, as if they had a notion or an instinctive intimation of it. Thus, a frightful wolf rushed upon me so suddenly and so close that I could do nothing but follow mechanical instinct, and thrust my fist into his open mouth. For safety's sake I pushed on and on, till my arm was fairly in up to the shoulder. How should I disengage myself? I was not much pleased with my awkward situation, with a wolf face to face—our ogling was not of the most pleasant kind. If I withdrew my arm then the animal would fly the more furiously upon me; that I saw in his flaming eyes. In short, I laid hold of his tail, turned him inside out like a glove, and flung him to the ground where I left him.

The same expedient would not have answered against a mad dog, which soon after came running against me in a narrow street at St. Petersburgh. Run who can, I thought; and to do this the better, I threw off my fur cloak, and was safe within doors in an instant. I sent my servant for the cloak, and he put it in the wardrobe with my other clothes. The day after, I was amazed and frightened by Jack's bawling, "For God's sake, sir, your fur cloak is mad!" I hastened up to him, and found almost all my clothes tossed about and torn to pieces. The fellow was perfectly right in his apprehensions about the fur cloak's madness. I saw him myself just then falling upon a fine full-dress suitwhich he shook and tossed in an unmerciful man, ner.

# CHAPTER V.

THE EFFECTS OF GREAT ACTIVITY AND PRESENCE OF HE EFFEUTS OF GREAT ACTIVITY AND PRESENCE OF MIND—A FAVORITE HOUND DESCRIBED, WHICH PURSUMED A HARE; THE HARE ALSO LITTERS WHILE PURSUED BY THE HOUND—PRESENTED WITH A FAMOUS HORES BY COUNT PRACEOSSEY, WITH WHICH HE PERFORMS MANY EXTRAORDINARY FEATS.

ALL these narrow and lucky escapes, gentlemen, were chances turned to advantage by presence of mind and vigorous exertions, which, taken together, as everybody knows, make the fortunate sportsman, sailor, and soldier; but he would be a very blamable and imprudent sportsman, admiral, or general, who would always depend upon chance and his stars, without troubling himself about those arts which are their particular pursuits, and without providing the very best implements which insure success. I was not blamable either way; for I have always been as remarkable for the excellence of my horses, dogs, guns, and swords, as for the proper manner of using and managing them; so that, upon the whole, I may hope to be remembered in the forest, upon the turf, and in the field. I shall not enter here into any detail of my stables, kennel, or armory; but a favorite bitch of mine I cannot help mentioning to you—she was a grayhound, and I never had or saw a better. She grew old in my service, and was not remarkable for her size, but rather for her uncommon swiftness. I always coursed with her. Had you seen her you must have admired her, and would not have wondered at my predilection, and at my coursing her so much. She ran so fast, so much, and so long in my service, that she actually ran off her legs; so that in the latter part of her life I was under the necessity of working and using her only as a terrier, in which quality she still served me many years.

thinler the necessity of working and using her only as a terrier, in which quality she still served me many years.

Coursing one day a hare, which appeared to me uncommonly big, I pitied my poor bitch, being big with pups, yet she would course as fast as ever. I could follow her on horseback only at a great distance. At once I heard a cry, as it were, of a pack of hounds, but so weak and faint that I hardly knew what to make of it. Coming up to them, I was greatly surprised. The hare had littered in running; the same had happened to my bitch in coursing—and there were just as many leverets as pups. By instinct the former ran, the latter coursed: and thus I found myself in possession at once of six hares and as many dogs at the end of a course which had only begun with one.

I remember this, my wonderful bitch, with the same pleasure and tenderness as a superb Lithuanian

norse, which no money could have bought. He became mine by an accident, which gave me an opportunity of showing my horsemanship to a great advantage. I was at Count Proclossky's noble country-seat in Librania, and remained with the ladies at early in the yard to see a young horse of blood which had just arrived from the stud. We suddenly heard a noise of distress—I hastened down-stairs and found the horse so unruly that nobody durst approach or mount him. The most resolute horseman stood mazed and aghast—despondency was expressed in back, took him by surprise and worked him quite horsemanship I was master of. Fully to show this to the ladies and save them unnecessary trouble, I forced him to leap in at one of the windows of the Lear-com, walked round several times, pace, trot, and gallop; and at last made him a portion of the ladies, for he performed them amazingly well and did not break either cup or saucer. If placed me so high in their opinion and so well in that of the noble lord, that with his usual politeness he begged twould accept of this young horse, and ride him, full career Turks, which was soon to be opened, under the command of Count Munich.

I could not indeed have received a more agreeable present, nor a more ominous one at the opening of that campaign, in which I made my apprenticeship as a soldier. A horse so gentle, so spirited, and so flerce—a to once a lamb and a Bucephale, and a flerce had come a lamb and a Bucephale, and free the first seems, with an intention to retrieve the character of the Russian arms, which had been blemished a flittle by Caze Peter's last campaign on the Pruthings he performed in the field.

We took the field, among several other reasons, the seems with an intention to retrieve the character of the Russian arms, which had been blemished a flittle by Caze Peter's last campaign on the Pruthings he performed in the field.

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CHAPTER VI.

THE BARON IS MADE A PRISONER OF WAR, AND SOLD FOR A SLAVE—KEEPS THE SULTAN'S BEES, WHICH ARE ATTACKED BY TWO BEAKS—LOSS OF ONE OF HIS BEES; A SILVER HATCHET, WHICH HE THROWS AT THE BEARS, REBOUNDS AND FLIES UP TO THE MOON; BRINGS IT BACK BY AN INGENIOUS INVENTION; PALLS TO THE EARTH ON HIS RETURN, AND HELPS HIMSELF OUT OF A PIT—EXTRICATES HIMSELF FROM A CARRIAGE WHICH MEETS HIS IN A NARROW ROAD, IN A MANNER REVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED, NOR PRACTICED SINCE—THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF THE FROST UPON HIS SERVANT'S FRENCH HORN.

Twas not always successful. I had the misfortune to be overpowered by numbers, to be made prisoner of war; and, what is worse, but always usual among the Turks, to be sold for a slave. [The Baron was afterward in great favor with the Grand Seignior, as will appear hereafter.] In that state of humiliation, my daily task was not very hard and labordous, but rather singular and irksome. It was, to drive the Sultan's bees every morning to their pasture-grounds, to attend them all the day long, and against night to drive them back to their hives. One evening I missed a bee, and soon observed that two bears had fallen upon her, to tear her to pieces for the honey she carried. I had nothing like an offensive weapon in my hands but the silver hatchet, which is the badge of the Sultan's gardeners and farmers. I threw it at the robers, with an intention to frighten them away, and set the poor bee at liberty; but, by an unlucky turn of my arm, it fiew upward, and continued rising until it reached the moon. How should I recover it how fetch it down again? I recollected that Turkey-beans grow very quick, and run up to an astonishing hight. I planted one immediately; it grew, and actually fastened itself to one of the moon's horns. I had no more to do now but to climb up by it into the moon, where I safely arrived, and had a troublesome piece of businesses before I could find my silver hatchet, in a place where everything has the brightness of silver; at last, however, I found it in a heap of ohaff and though the sum had dried up mingen, and the sum had dried up mingen, and the sum had dried up mingen, and the properties of the sum had dried up mingen, and the sum had dried up with the left hand; and, with the hatchet in my right, I cut the long, now uselses end of the upper part, which, when lied to the lower end, brought me a good deal lower: this repeated spiling and tying of the rope did not improve its quality, or bring me down to the Sultan's arms. I was four or five miles from the earth, at least, when it broke; I fel

Some travelers are apt to advance more than is perhaps strictly true; if any of the company entertain a doubt of my veracity, I shall only say to such. I pity their want of faith, and must request they will take leave before I begin the second part of my adventures, which are as strictly founded in fact as those I have already related.

PART II.

CHAPTER VIL

THE BARON RELATES HIS ADVENTURES ON A VOYAGE
TO NORTH AMERICA, WHICH ARE WELL WORTH THE
READER'S ATTENTION—PRANKS OF A WHALE—A SEAGULL SAVES A SALLOR'S LIFE—THE BARON'S HEAD
FORCED INTO HIS STOMACH—A DANGEROUS LEAK
STOPPED A POSTERIORI.

READER'S ATTENTION—PRANKS OF A WHALE—A SEAGUL SAYES A SALOR'S LIFE—THE BARON'S HEAD FORCED INTO HIS STOMACH—A DANGEROUS LEAK STOPPED A POSTERIORI.

I EMBARKED at Portsmouth in a first-rate English man-of-war, of one hundred guns and fourteen hundred men, for North America. Nothing worth relating happened till we arrived within three hundred leagues of the river St. Lawrence, when the ship struck with amazing force against (as we supposed) a rock; however, upon heaving the lead, we could find no bottom, even with three hundred fathom. What made this circumstance the more valuable, and indeed beyond all comprehension, was, that the violence of the shock was such that we lost our rudder, broke our bowsprit in the middle, and split all our masts from top to bottom, two of which went by the board; a poor fellow, who was aloft, furling the main-sheet, was flung at least three leagues from the ship; but he fortunately saved his life, by laying hold of the tail of a large sea-gull, who brought him back and lodged him on the very spot from whence he was thrown. Another proof of the violence of the shock was the force with which the people between decks were driven against the foors above them; my head, particularly, was pressed into my stomach, where it continued some months before it recovered its natural situation. While we were all in a state of astonishment at the general and unaccountable confusion in which we were involved, the whole was suddenly explained, by the appearance of a large whale, who had been basking asleep within sixteen feet of the surface of the water. This animal was so much displeased with the disturbance which our ship had given him—for in our passage we had with our rudder scratched his nose—that he beat in all the gallery and part of the quarter-deck with his tail, and almost at the same instant took the main-sheet anchor, which was suspended, as it usually is, from the head, between his teeth, and ranaway with the ship, at least sixty leagues, at the rate of twelve leagues an hour, when fortu

CHAPTER VIII.

BATHES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN—MEETS AN UNEXPECTED COMPANION—ARRIVES INTENTIONALLY IN THE REGIONS OF HEAT AND DARKNESS, FROM WHICH HE IS EXTRICATED BY DANCING A HORNPIPE—FRIGHTENS HIS DELIVERERS, AND RETURNS ON SHORE.

EXTRICATED BY DANCING A HORNPIPE—FRIGHTENS HIS DELIVERERS, AND RETURNS ON SHORE.

I WAS once in great danger of being lost in a most singular manner in the Mediterranean: I was bathing in that pleasant sea, near Marseilles, one summer's afternoon, when I discovered a very large fish, with jaws quite extended, approaching me with the greatest velocity; there was no time to be lost, nor could I possibly avoid him. I immediately reduced myself to as small a size as possible, by closing my refeet and placing my hands also near my sides, in which position I passed directly between his jaws, and into his stomach, where I remained some time in total darkness, and comfortably warn as you may imagine: at last it occurred to me, the by giving him pain he would be glad to get rid of it as I had plenty of room I played my pranks, such as tumbling, hop, step, and jump, etc., but rothing seemed to disturb him so much as the quick 1 otion of my feet in attempting to dance a hornpipe, soon after I began, he put me out, by sudden fits and starts: I persevered; at last he roared horridly, and stood up almost perpendicular in the water, with his head and shoulders exposed, by which he was discovered by the people on board an Italian trader, then sailing by, who harpooned him in a few minutes. As soon as he was brought on board, I heard the crew consulting how they should cut him up, so as to preserve the greatest quantity of oil. As I understood talian, I was in most dreadful apprehensions lest their weapons employed in this business should destroy me also; therefore I stood as near the center as possible, for there was room enough for a dozen men in this creature's stomach, and I naturally im-

agined they would begin with the extremities: however, my fears were soon dispersed, for they began by opening the bottom of the belly. As soon as I perceived a glimmering of light, I called out lustily to be released from a situation in which I was now almost suffocated. It is impossible for me to do justice to the degree and kind of astonishment which sat upon every countenance at hearing a human voice issue from a fish, but more so at seeing a naked man walk upright out of his body; in short, gentlemen, I told them the whole story, as I have done you, while amazement struck them dumb.

After taking some refreshment, and jumping into the sea to cleanse myself, I swam to my clothes, which lay where I had left them on the shore. As near as I can calculate, I was near four hours and a half confined in the stomach of this animal.

#### CHAPTER IX.

ADVENTURES IN TUREEY, AND UPON THE RIVER NILE—
SEES A BALLOON OVER CONSTANTINOPLE; SHOOTS AT,
AND BRUNGS IT DOWN; FINDS A FERNER EXPERIMENTAL FHILOSOPHER SUSPENDED FROM IT—GOES ON
AN EARNSY TO GRAND CATHO, AND RETURNS UPON
THE NILE, WHERE HE IS THHOWN INTO AN UNEXPECTED STUTATION, AND DETAINED SIX WEEKS.
WHEN I was in the service of the Turks; I frequently amissed myself in a pleasure-barge on the
Marmora, which commands a view of the whole city
of Constantinople, including the Grand Selgnion's
Seraglio. One morning, as I was admiring the beauty
and serently of the sky, I observed a globular substance in the air, which appeared to be about the size
of a twelve-inch globe, with somewhat suspended
from it. I immediately took up my largest and
romake even an excursion without, if I can help it; I
charged with a ball, and fired at the globe; but to no
purpose, the object being at too great a distance. I
then put in a double quantity of powder, and five or
six balls; this second attempt succeeded; all the balls
took effect, and tore one side open, and brought it
down. Judge my surprise, when a most elegant gilt
car, with a man in it, and part of a sheep which
seemed to have been roasted, fell within two yards
of me: when my astonishment had in some degree
subsided, I ordered my people to row close to this
strange aerial traveler.

I took him on board my berge the was a native of
France): he was much indisposed from his sudden
from when my astonishment had in some degree
subsided, I ordered my people to row close to this
strange aerial traveler.

I took him on board my berge to my seventher of
the sun never sets, I uscended from the Land's End
in Cornwall, in the Island of Great Britain, in the car
from whence I have just been taken, suspended from
a very large balloon, and took a sheep with me, to
try atmospheric experiments upon: unfortunately
the wind changed within ten minutes after my ascent;
and instead of driving toward Excete, where I in
tended to land, I was driven toward the see, over
the sun of the m

almonds; I need not inform you we had planty of water. On the forty-second day of our distress, the water fell as rapidly as it had risen, and on the forty-sixth we were able to venture down upon terra firma. Our barge was the first pleasing object we saw, about two hundred yards from the spot where she sunk. After drying everything that was useful by the heat of the sun, and loading ourselves with necessaries from the stores on board, we set out to recover our lost ground; and found by the nearest calculation, we had been carried over garden-walls, and a variety of inclosures, above one hundred and fifty miles. In four days, after a very tiresome journey on foot, with thin shoes, we reached the river, which was now confined to its banks, related our adventures to a boy, who kindly accommodated all our wants, and sent us forward in a barge of his own. In six days more we arrived at Alexandria, where we took shipping to Constantinople. I was received kindly by the Grand Seignfor, and had the honor of seeing the Seraglio, to which his highness introduced me himself.

#### CHAPTER X.

PAYS A VISIT DURING THE SIEGE OF GIBRALTAR TO HIS OLD FRIEND, GENERAL ELLIOTT—SINES A SPANISH MANOF-WARE—WAKES AN OLD WOMAN ON THE AFRICAN COAST—DESTROYS ALL THE ENEMY'S CANNON; FRIGHTENS THE COUNT D'ABTOIS, AND SENDE HIM TO PARIS—SAYES THE LIVES OF TWO ENGLISH SPIES WITH THE DIENTICAL SLING THAT KILLED GOLIAH; AND RAISES THE SITE OF THE SIEGE WITH THE SIEGE WITH STEPS WI

DURING the late siege of Gibraltar, I went with a provision-fleet under Lord Rodney's command, to see my old friend General Elilott, who has, by his distinguished defense of that place, acquired laurels that can never fade. After the usual joy which generally attends the meeting of old friends had subsided, I went to examine the state of the garrison, and view the operations of the enemy, for which purpose the general accompanied me. I had brought a most excellent refracting telescope with me from London purchased of Dollond, by the help of which I found the enemy were going to discharge a thirty-six-pounder at the spot where we stood. I told the general what they were about; he looked through the glass also, and found my conjectures right. Timmediately, by his permission, ordered a forty-eight-pounder to be brought from a neighboring battery, which I placed with so much exactness (having long studied the art of gunnery) that I was sure of my mark.

mark.

I continued watching the enemy till I saw the match placed at the touch-hole of their piece; at that very instant I gave the signal for our gun to be

I continued watching the enemy till I saw the match placed at the touch-hole of their piece; at that very instant I gave the signal for our gun to be fired also.

About midway between the two pieces of camon, the balls struck each other with amazing force, and the effect was astonishing! The enemy's ball recoiled back with such violence as to kill the man who had discharged it, by carrying his head fairly off, with sixteen others, which it met with in its progress to the Barbary coast; where its force, after passing through three masts of vessels that then lay in a line behind each other in the harbor, was so much spent, that it only broke its way through the roof of a poor laborer's hut, about two hundred yards inland, and destroyed a few teeth an old woman had left, who lay asleep upon her back with her mouth open. The ball lodged in her throat. Her husband soon after came home, and endeavored to extract it; but finding that impracticable, by the assistance of a rammer he forced if into the retomach. Our ball did excellent service; for it not only repelled the other in the manner just described, but, proceeding as I intended it should, it dismounted the very piece of camon that had just been employed against us, and forced it into the hold of the ship, where it fell with so much force as to break its way through the bottom. The ship immediately filled and sunk, with above a thousand Spanish sailors on board, besides a considerable number of soldiers. This, to be sure, was a most extraordinary exploit; I will not, however, take the whole merit to myself; my judgment was the principal engine, but chance assisted me a little; for I afterward found, that the man who charged our forty-eight-pounder put in, by mistake, a double quantity of powder, else we could never have succeeded so much beyond all expectation, especially in repelling the enemy's ball.

General Elliott would have given me a commission for this singular piece of service; and in about three weeks an opportunity presented itself. I dressed myself in

gether in the center of the camp, which, to prevent the noise of the wheels being heard, I carried in pairs under my arms; and a noble appearance they made, as high at least as the rock of Gibrattar. I then lighted a match, by striking a flint stone, situated twenty feet from the ground (in an old wall, built by the Moors when they invaded Spain), with the breech of an iron eight-and forty-pounder, and so set fire to the whole pile. I forgot to inform you, that I threw all their ammunition-wagons upon the top.

Before I applied the lighted match, I had laid the combustibles at the bottom, so judiciously, that the whole was in a blaze in a moment. To prevent suspicion, I was one of the first to express my surprise. The whole camp was, as you may imagine, petrified with astonishment: the general conclusion was, that their sentincies had been bribed, and that seven or eight regiments of the garrison had been employed in this horrid destruction of their artillery. Mr. Drinkwate, in his account of this famous siege, mentions the enemy sustaining a great loss by a fire which happened in their camp, but never knew the cause; how should her as I never divulged it before (though I alone saved Gibrattar by this might's business), not even to General Elliott. The Count d'Artois and all his attendants ran away in their fright, and never stopped on the road till they reached Paris, which they did in about a fortnight; this dreadful conflagration had such an effect upon them, that they were incapable of taking the least refreshment for three months after, but, chameleon-like, lived upon the air.

If any gentleman will say he doubts the truth of this story, I will fine him a gallon of brandy, and make him drink it at one draught.

About two months after I had done the besieged this service, one morning, as I sat at breakfast with General Elliot, a shell (for I had no time to destroy their mortars as well as their cannon) entered the apartment we were sitting in; it lodged upon on table: the general, as most men would do, quit

# CHAPTER XI.

CHAPTER AL.

AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE BARON'S ANCESTORS—
A QUARREL RELATIVE TO THE SPOT WHERE NOAH
BUILT HIS ARE—THE HISTORY OF THE SLING AND ITS
PROPERTIES—A FAVORITE POET INTRODUCED UPON NO
VERY REPUTABLE OCCASION—QUEEN ELIZABETH'S ABSTINENCE—THE BARON'S FATHER CROSSES FROM ENGLAND TO HOLLAND UPON A MARINE HORSE, WHICH HE
SELLS FOR SEVEN HUNDRED DUCATS.

LAND TO HOLLAND UPON A MARINE HORSE, WHICH HE SELLS FOR SEVEN HUNDRED DUCATS.

You wish (I can see by your countenances) I would inform you how I became possessed of such a treasure as the sling just mentioned. (Here facts must be held sacred). Thus then it was: I am a descendant of the wife of Uriah, whom we all know David was intimate with; she had several children by his majesty; they quarreled once upon a matter of the first consequence, viz., the spot where Noah's ark was built, and where it rested after the flood. A separation consequently ensued. She had often heard him speak of this sling, as his most invaluable treasure: this she stole the night they parted; it was missed before she got out of his dominions, and she was pursued by no less than six of the king's body-guards: however, by using it herself, she his the first of them (for one was more active in the pursuit than the rest) where David did Goliah, and killed him on the spot. His companions were so alarmed at his fall, that they retired, and left Uriah's wife to pursue her journey. She took with her, I should have informed you before, her favorite son by this connection, to whom she bequeathed the sling; and thus it has, without interruption, descended from father to son till it came into my possessors. One of its possessors, my great-great-great-grandfather, who lived about two hundred and fifty years ago, was upon a visit to England, and became intimate with a poet, who was a great deer-stealer; I think his name was Shakspeare: he frequently borrowed this sling, and with it killed so much of Sir Thomas Lucy's venison, that he narrowly escaped the fate of my two friends at Gibraltar. Poor Shakspeare was imprisoned, and my ancestor obtained his freedom in a very singular manner. Queen Elizabeth was then on the throne, but grown so indolent, that every trifling

matter was become a trouble to her; dressing, undressing, eating, drinking, and some other offices, which shall be nameless, made life a burden to her: all these things he enabled her to do without, or by a deputy! and what do you think was the only return she could prevail upon him to accept for such eminent services?—Setting Shakspeare at liberty. Such was his affection for that famous writer, that he would have shortened his own days to add to the number of his friend's.

I do not hear that any of the queen's subjects, particularly the beef-eaters, as they are vulgarly called to this day, however they might be struck with the novelty at the time, much approved of her living totally without food. She did not survive the practice herself above seven years and a half.

My father, who was the immediate possessor of this sling before me, told me the following anecdote: He was walking by the sea-shore at Harwich, with this sling in his pocket; before his paces had covered a mile, he was attacked by a fierce animal, called a sea-horse, open-mouthed, who ran at him with great fury; he hesitated a moment, then took out his sling, retreated back about a hundred yards, stooped for a couple of pebbles, of which there were plenty under his feet, and slung them both so dexterously at the animal, that each stone put out an eye, and lodged in the cavities which their removal had occasioned. He now got upon his back, and drove him into the sea; for the moment he lost his sight, he lost all his ferceity, and became as tame as possible; the sling was placed as a bridle in his mouth; he was guided with the greatest facility across the ocean, and in less than three hours they both arrived on the opposite shore, which is about thirty leagues. The master of the Three Cups, at Helvectsluys, in Holland, purchased this marine horse to make an exhibition of, for seven hundred ducats, which was upward of three hundred pounds; and the next day my father paid his passage back in the packet to Harwich.

wich.

My father made several curious observations in this passage which I will relate hereafter.

#### CHAPTER XII.

THE FROLIC: ITS CONSEQUENCES—WINDSOR CASTLE—ST.
PAUL'S—COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, UNDERTAKERS, SEXTONS, ETC., ALMOST RUINED—INJUSTRY OF THE APOTHE-

# The Frolic.

The Froic.

This famous sling makes the possessor equal to any task he is desirous of performing.

I made a balloon of such extensive dimensions, that an account of the silk it contained would exceed all credibility; every mercer's shop and weaver's stock in London, Westminster, and Spitalfields, contributed to it: with this balloon and my sling I played many tricks, such as taking one house from its station, and placing another in its stead, without disturbing the inhabitants, who were generally asleep, or too much employed to observe the pergrinations of their habitations. When the sentinel at Windsor Castle heard St. Paul's clock strike thirteen, it was through my dexterity; I brought the buildings nearly together that night, by placing the castle in St. George's Fields, and carried it back again before daylight, without waking any of the inhabitants; notwithstanding these exploits, I should have kept my balloon and its properties a secret, if Montgolfier had not made the art of flying so public.

On the 30th of September, when the College of Physicians chose their annual officers, and dined sumptuously together, I filled my balloon, brought it over the dome of their building, clapped the sling round the golden ball at the top, fastening the other end of it to the balloon, and immediately ascended with the whole college to an immense hight, where I kept them upward of three months. You will naturally inquire what they did for food such a length of time? To this I answer—Had I kept them suspended twice the time, they would have experienced no inconvenience on that account, so amply, or rather extravagantly, had they spread their table for that day's feasting.

Though this was meant as an innocent frolic, it

momeonvenience on that account, so amply, or rather extravagantly, had they spread their table for that day's feasting.

Though this was meant as an innocent frolic, it was productive of much mischief to several respectable characters among the clergy, undertakers, sextons, and grave-diggers; they were, it must be acknowledged, sufferers; for it is a well-known fact, that during the three months the college was suspended in the air, and therefore incapable of attending their patients, no deaths happened, except a few who fell before the scythe of Father Time, and some melancholy objects, who, perhaps to avoid some trifling inconvenience here, laid the hands of violence upon themselves, and plunged into misery infinitely greater than that which they hoped by such a rash step to avoid, without a moment's consideration.

If the apothecaries had not been very active during the above time, half the undertakers, in all probability, would have been bankrupts.

### CHAPTER XIII. A Trip to the North.

A Trip to the North.

A Trip to the North.

THE BARON SAILS WITH CAPTAIN PHIPPS, ATTACKS TWO LARGE BEARS, AND HAS A VERY NARROW ESCAPE—
GAINS THE CONFIDENCE OF THESE ANIMALS, AND THEN DESTROYS THOUSANDS OF THESE ANIMALS, AND THE SHIP WITH THEIR HAMS AND SKINS; MAKES PRESENTS OF THE FORMER, AND OFFAINS A GENERAL INVITATION TO ALL CITY FEASTS—A DISPUTE BETWEEN THE CAPTAIN AND THE BARON, IN WHICH, FROM MOTIVES OF POLITENESS, THE CAPTAIN IS SUFFERED TO GAIN HIS POINT—THE BARON DECLINES THE HONOR OF A THRONE, AND AN EMPRESS INTO THE BARGAIN.

WE All PERMEMBER CRAFTER PRINCIPLES (NOW LORD MUL-

We all remember Captain Phipps's (now Lord Mul-grave) last voyage of discovery to the north. I ac-companied the captain, not as an officer, but a pri-

vate friend. When we arrived in a high northern latitude, I was viewing the objects around me with the telescope which I introduced to your notice in my (fibraltar adventures. I thought I saw two large white bears in violent action upon a body of ice considerably above the masts, and about half a league distance. I immediately took my carbine, slung it across my shoulder, and ascended the ice. When I across my shoulder, and ascended the ice. When I across my shoulder, and ascended the ice. When I across my shoulder, and ascended the ice. When I across my shoulder, and ascended the ice. When I across my shoulder, and ascended the ice. When I across my shoulder, and several several as a mirror, and I was continually falling: as I approached near enough to reach them, I found they were only at play. I immediately began to calculate the value of their skins, for they were each as large as a well-fed ox: unfortunately, at the very instant I was presenting my carbine, my right foot slipped, I fell upon my hack, and the violence of the blow depreted the total of my senses for nearly half amprise at finding one of those large animals I have been just describing had turned me upon my face, and was just laying hold of the waistband of my breeches, which were then new and made of leather: he was certainly going to carry me feet foremost, God knows where, when I took this knife (showing a large clasp-knife) out of my side-pocket, made a chop at one of his hind-feet, and cut off three of his cost, the immediately let me drop, and roared most horridly. I took up my carbine and fired at him as proceed to the dead bear in half the time that some people would be in skinning arabbit, and wrapped myself in it, placing my own head directly under trule; it was the most prize of the crew was not time to be lost. A most fortunate thought arrived in my pericanium just at that instant. I took off the skin and head of the dead bear in half the time that some people would be in skinning arabbit, and wrapped myself in it, placing my own h

her hand.

Some people have very illiberally reported, that Captain Phipps did not proceed as far as he might have done upon that expedition. Here it becomes my duty to acquit him; our ship was in a very proper trim, till I loaded it with such an immense quantity of bear-skins and hams, after which it would have been madness to have attempted to proceed further, as we were now scarcely able to combat a brisk gale, much less those mountains of ice which lay in the higher latitudes.

The captain has since often average and the state of the state o

The captain has since often expressed a dissatisfaction that he had no share in the honors of that day, which he emphatically called the bear-skin day.

He has also been very desirous of knowing by what art I destroyed so many thousands, without fatigue or danger to myself: indeed, he is so ambitious of dividing the glory with me, that we have actually quarreled about it, and we are not now upon speaking terms. He boldly asserts I had no merit in deceiving the bears, because I was covered with one of their skins; nay, he declares there is not, in his opinon, in Europe, so complete a bear naturally as himself among the human species.

He is now a noble peer, and I am too well acquainted with good manners to dispute so delicate a point with his lordship.

CHAPTER XIV. CHAPTER XIV.

OUR BARON EXCELS BARON TOTT BEYOND ALL COMPARISON: YET FAILS IN PART OF HIS ATTEMPT—GETS INTO DISGRACE WITH THE GRAND SEIGNIOR, WHO ORDERS HIS HEAD TO BE CUIT OFF—ESCAPES, AND GETS OM BOARD A VESSEL, IN WHICH HE IS CARRIED TO VENICE—BARON TOTT'S ORIGIN, WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THAT GREAT MAN'S PARENTS—POPE GANGANELLI'S AMOUR—HIS HOLINESS FOND OF SHELL-FISH.

That Great Man's parents—pope Ganganelli's Amour—His Hollness fond of shell-fish.

Baron de Tort, in his Memoirs, makes as great a parade of a single act, as many travelers whose whole lives have been spent in seeing the different parts of the globe; for my part, if I had been blown from Europe to Asia from the mouth of a cannon, I should have boasted less of it afterward than he has done of only firing off a Turkish piece of ordnance. What he says of this wonderful gun, as near as my memory will serve me, is this: "The Turks had placed below the castle, and near the city, on the banks of Simois, a celebrated river, an enormous piece of ordnance cast in brass, which would carry a marble ball of eleven hundred pounds weight. I was inclined," says Tott, "to fire it, but I was willing first to judge of its effects; the crowd about me trembled at this proposal, as they asserted it would overthrow not only the castle, but the city also: at length their fears in part subsided, and I was permitted to discharge it. It required no less than three hundred and thirty pounds weight of powder; and the ball weighed, as before mentioned, cleven hundredweight. When the engineer brought the priming, the crowds who were about me retreated back as fast as they could; nay, it was with the utmost difficulty I persuaded the Pacha, who came on purpose, there was no danger; even the engineer who was to discharge it by my direction, was considerably alarmed. I took my stand on some stone-work behind the cannon, gave the signal, and felt a shock like that of an earthquake! At the distance of three hundred fathom, the ball burst into three pieces; the fragments crossed the strait, rebounded on the opposite mountain, and left the surface of the water all in a foam, through the whole breadth of the channel."

This, gentlemen, is, as near as I can recollect, Baron Tott's account of the largest cannon in the known world.

channel."

This, gentlemen, is, as near as I can recollect, Baron Tott's account of the largest cannon in the known world. Now, when I was there not long since, the anecdote of Tott's firing this tremendous piece was mentioned as a proof of that gentleman's extraordi-

on Tott's account of the largest cannon in the knowle world. Now, when I was there not long since, the anecdote of Tott's firing this tremendous piece was mentioned as a proof of that gentleman's extraordinary courage.

I was determined not to be outdone by a Frenchman; therefore took this very piece upon my shoulder, and, after balancing it properly, jumped into the sea with it, and swam to the opposite shore, from whence I unfortunately attempted to throw it back into its former place. I say unfortunately, for it slipped a little in my hand, just as I was going to discharge it, and in consequence of that, it fell into the middle of the channel, where it now lies, without a prospect of ever recovering it: and, notwithstanding the high favor I was in with the Grand Seignior, as before mentioned, this cruel Turk, as soon as he heard of the loss of his famous piece of ordnance, issued an order to cut off my head. I was immediately informed of it by one of the Sultanas, with whom I was become a great favorite, and she secreted me in her apartment while the officer charged with my execution was, with his assistants, in search of me.

That very night I made my escape on board a vessel bound to Venice, which was then weighing anchor to proceed on her voyage.

The last story, gentlemen, I am not fond of mentioning, as I miscarried in the attempt, and was very near losing my life into the bargain: however, as it contains no impeachment of my honor, I would not withhold it from you.

Now, gentlemen, you all know me, and can have no doubt of my veracity. I will entertain you with the origin of this same swaggering bouncing Tott.

His reputed father was a native of the mountains of Savoy, and had a most beautiful large wen on her neck, common to both sexes in that part of the world; she left her parents when young, and sought her fortune in the same city which gave his father birth; she maintained herself, while single, by acts of kindness to our sex, for she never was known to refuse them any favor they asked, provided t

was remarkably fond of oysters. One Good Friday, as he was passing through this famous city in state, to assist at high mass at St. Peter's Church, he saw this woman's oysters (which were remarkably fine and fresh); he could not proceed without tasting them; there were about five thousand people in his train; he ordered them all to stop, and sent word to the church he could not attend mass till next day; then alighting from his horse (for the Pope always rides on horseback upon these occasions) he went into her stall, and ate every oyster she had there, and afterward retired into the cellar where she had a few more. This subterraneous apartment was her kitchen, parlor, and bedchamber. He liked his situation so much that he discharged all his attendants, and, to make short of the story, his Holiness passed the whole night there! Before they parted, he gave her absolution, not only for every sin she had, but all she might hereafter commit.

Now, gentlemen, I have his mother's word for it, (and her honor cannot be doubted,) that Baron Tott is the fruit of that amour. When Tott was born, his mother applied to his Holiness, as the father of her child; he immediately placed him under proper people; and as he grew up, gave him a gentleman's education, had him taught the use of arms, procured him promotion in France, and a title, and when he died he left him a good estate.

#### CHAPTER XV.

A FURTHER ACCOUNT OF THE JOURNEY FROM HAR-WICH TO HELVOETSLUYS—DESCRIPTION OF A NUMBER OF MARINE OBJECTS, NEVER MENTIONED BY ANY TRAVELER BEFORE—ROCKS SEEN IN THIS PASSAGE, EQUAL TO THE ALPS IN MAGNITUDE; LOBSTERS, CRABS, ETC., OF AN EXTRAORDINARY MAGNITUDE—A WOMAN'S LIFE SAVED—THE CAUSE OF HER FALLING INTO THE SEA—DR. HAWES'S DIRECTIONS FOLLOWED WITH SUC-

EGG., OF AN EXPRACEDINARY MAGNITUDE—A WOMAN'S
LIFE SAVED—THE CAUSE OF HER FALLING INTO THE
SEA—DR. HAWES'S DIRECTIONS FOLLOWED WITH SUCCESS.

I OMITTED Several very material parts in my father's journey across the English Channel to Holland,
which, that they may not be totally lost, I will now
faithfully give you in his own words, as I heard him
relate them to his friends several times.

"On my arrival," says my father, "at Helvoetsluys, I was observed to breathe with some difficulty:
upon the inhabitants inquiring into the cause, I informed them that the animal upon whose back I
rode from Harwich across to their shore, did not
swim! Such is their pecutiar form and disposition,
that they cannot float or move upon the surface of
the water; he ran with incredible swiftness upon the
sands, from shore to shore, driving fish in millions
before him, many of which were quite different from
any I had yet seen, carrying their heads at the
extremity of their tails. I crossed, "continued he,
"one prodigious range of rocks, equal in hight to
the Alps, (the tops or highest part of these marine
mountains are said to be upward of one hundred
fathoms below the surface of the sea) on the sides of
which there was a great variety of tall, noble trees,
loaded with marine fruit, such as lobsters, crabs,
oysters, scallops, muscles, cockles, etc. etc.; some of
which there was a great variety of tall, noble trees,
loaded with marine fruit, such as lobsters, crabs,
oysters, scallops, muscles, cockles, etc. etc.; some of
which there was a great variety of tall, noble trees,
loaded with marine fruit, such as lobsters, crabs,
oysters, scallops, muscles, cockles, etc. etc.; some of
which there was a great variety of tall, noble trees,
loaded with marine fruit, such as lobsters, crabs,
oysters, scallops, muscles, cockles, etc. etc.; some of
which there was a great variety of tall, noble trees,
loaded in our markets, are of an inferior dwarf kind, or
properly, waterfalls, it, effuits hook off the branches
of the tree it grows upon, by

pression of her fingers upon the waves rather than his face; he was not much out in his ideas of the consequence; for meeting no opposition, she went directly overboard, and it was my unfortunate lot to lay the foundation for bringing this happy pair to-

lay the foundation for bringing this happy pair together again.

"You can easily conceive what execrations the husband loaded me with, when, on his return, he found this gentle creature waiting his arrival, and learned the means by which she came into the world again. However, great as the injury is which I have done this poor devil, I hope he will die in charity with me, as my motive was good, though the consequences to him are, it must be confessed, horrible."

# CHAPTER XVI.

THIS IS A VERY SHORT CHAPTER, BUT CONTAINS A FACT FOR WHICH THE BARON'S MEMORY OUGHT TO BE DEAR TO EVERY ENGLISHMAN, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO MAY HEREAFTER HAVE THE MISFORTUNE OF BEING MADE PRISONERS OF WAR.

who MAY HEREAFTER HAVE THE MISFORTUNE OF BEING MADE PRISONERS OF WAR.

On my return from Gibraltar, I traveled by way of France to England. Being a foreigner, this was not attended with any incovenience to me. I found in the harbor of Calais a ship just arrived, with a number of English sailors, as prisoners of war. I immediately conceived an idea of giving these brave fellows their liberty, which I accomplished as follows: After forming a pair of large wings, each of them forty yards long, and fourteen wide, and annexing them to myself, I mounted at break of day, when every creature, even the watch upon deck, was fast asleep. As I hovered over the ship, I fastened three grappling irons to the tops of the three masts, with my sling, and fairly lifted her several yards out of the water, and then proceeded across to Dover, where I arrived in half an hour! Having no further occasion for these wings, I made them a present to the Governor of Dover Castle, where they are now exhibited to the curious.

As to the prisoners, and the Frenchmen who quarded them, they did not awake till they had been near two hours on Dover Pier. The moment the English understood their situation, they changed places with their guard, and took back what they had been plundered of, but no more, for they were too generous to retaliate, and plunder them in return.

#### CHAPTER XVII.

VOYAGE EASTWARD—THE BARON INTRODUCES A FRIEND WHO NEVER DECEIVED HIM: WINS A HUNDRED GUINEAS BY PINNING HIS FAITH UPON THAT FRIEND'S NOSE—GAME STARTED AT SEA—SOME OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES, WHICH WILL, IT IS HOPED, AFFORD THE READER NO SMALL DEGREE OF AMUSEMENT.

SONGE—GAME STARTED AT SEA—SOME OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES, WHICH WILL, IT IS HOPED, AFFORD THE
READER NO SMALL DEGREE OF AMUSEMENT.

IN a voyage which I made to the East Indies with
Captain Hamilton, I took a favorite pointer with me;
he was, to use a common phrase, worth his weight
in gold, for he never deceived me. One day when
we were, by the best observations we could make,
at least three hundred leagues from land, my dog
pointed; I observed him for near an hour with astonishment, and mentioned the circumstance to the
captain and every officer on board, asserting that
we must be near land, for my dog smelt game. This
occasioned a general laugh; but that did not alter in
the least the good opinion I had of my dog. After
much conversation pro and con, I boldly told the
captain, I placed more confidence in Tray's nose
than I did in the eyes of every seaman on board;
and therefore boldly proposed laying the sum I had
agreed to pay for my passage (viz., one hundred
guineas) that we should find game within half an
hour. The captain (a good hearty fellow) laughed
again, desired Mr. Crawford, the surgeon, who was
prepared, to feel my pulse; he did so, and reported
me in perfect health. The following dialogue between them took place; I overheard it, though spoken low, and at some distance.

Captain. His brain is turned; I cannot with honor
accept his wager.

Surgeon. I am of a different opinion; he is quite
sane, and depends more upon the scent of his dog
than he will upon the judgment of all the officers on
board; he will certainly lose, and he richly merits it.

Captain. Such a wager cannot be fair on my side;
however, I'll take him up, if I return his money afterward.

During the above conversation, Tray continued in
the same situation, and confirmed me still more in
my former opinion. I proposed the wager a second
time, it was then accepted.

Done! and done! were scarcely said on both sides,
when some sailors who were fishing in the long-boat,
which was made fast to the stern of the ship, harpooned an excee

#### CHAPTER XVIII.

CHAPTER XVIII.

SECOND VISIT (BUT AN ACCIDENTAL ONE) TO THE MOON—THE SHIP DEILVEN BY A WHIRLWIND A THOUSAND LEAGUES ABOVE THE SURFACE OF THE WATER, WHERE A NEW ATMOSPHERE MEETS THEM, AND CARRIES THEM INTO A CAPACIOUS HARBOR IN THE MOON—A DESCRIPTION OF THE INHABITANTS, AND THEIR MANNER OF COMING INTO THE LUNARIAN WORLD—ANIMALS, CUSTOMS, WEAPONS OF WAR, WINES, VEGETABLES, ETC.

# A Second Trip to the Moon.

I nave already informed you of one trip I made to the moon, in search of my silver hatchet: I afterward made another in a much pleasanter manner, and stayed in it long enough to take notice of several things, which I will endeavor to describe as accurately as my memory will permit.

I went on a voyage of discovery, at the request of a distant relation, who had a strange notion that there were people to be found equal in magnitude to those described by Guliver in the empire of a distant relation, who had a strange notion that there were people to be found equal in magnitude to those described by Guliver in the empire of the South Seas, where we arrived without meeting with anything remarkable, except some flying men and women, who were playing at leap-trog, and dancing minuets in the air.

On the eighteenth day after we had passed the Island of Otaheite, mentioned by Captain Cook as the place from whence they brought Omai, a hurricane blew our ship at least one thousand leagues above the surface of the water, and kept it at that high, till a fresh gale arising, filled the sails in every part, and onward we traveled at a prodigious rate; thus we discovered a great land in the sky, like a shining island, round and bright; where coming into a convenient harbor, we went on shore, and soon found it was inhabited. Below us we saw another earth, containing cities, trees, mountains, rivers, seas, etc., which we conjectured was this world which we had left. Here we saw huge figures riding upon vultures of a prodigious size, and each of them having three heads. To form some idea of the magnitude of these birds, I must inform you, that each of their wings is as wide as six times the length of the mainshed to nour vessel, which was about six hundred toos burden. Thus, instead of riding upon horses, they may be a supplied to the conjecture was the world in order to the seed as farts; there we now found we were in Madame Luna) fly about on these birds. The king, we found, was engaged in a war with the sun, and he offered mea

the grapes from the stalks, the stones fall down and form our hail showers. I would advise those who are of my opinion to save a quantity of these stones when it hails next, and make Lunarian wine. It is a common beverage at 8t. Luke's. Some material circumstances I had nearly omitted. They put their bellies to the same use as we do a sack, and throw whatever they have occasion for into it, for they can shut and open it again when they please, as they do their stomachs: they are not troubted with bowels, liver, heart, or any other intestines; neither are they incumbered with clothes, nor is there any part of their bodies unseemly or indecent to exhibit.

Their eyes they can take in and out of their places when they please, and can see as well with them in their hands as in their head! and if by any accident they lose or damage one, they can borrow or purchase another, and see as clearly with it as their own. Dealers in eyes are on that account very numerous in most parts of the moon, and in this article alone all the inhabitants are whimsical: sometimes green and sometimes yellow eyes are the fashion. I know these things appear strange; but if the shadow of a doubt can remain on any person's mind, I say, let him take a woyage there himself, and then he will know I am a traveler of veracity.

#### CHAPTER XIX

THE BARON CROSSES THE THAMES WITHOUT THE ASSISTANCE OF A BRIDGE, SHIP, BOAT, BALLOON, OR EVEN HIS OWN WILL: ROUSES HIMSELF AFTER A LONG NAP, AND DESTROYS A MONSTER WHO LIVED UPON THE DESTRUCTION OF OTHERS.

AND DESTRUCTION OF OTHERS.

MY first visit to England was about the beginning of the present king's reign. I had occasion to go down to Wapping, to see some goods shipped, which I was sending to some friends at Hamburgh; after that business was over, I took the Tower Wharf in my way back. Here I found the sun very powarful, and I was so much fatigued that I stepped into one of the cannon to compose me, where I fell fast asleep. This was about noon; it was the fourth of June; exactly at one o'clock these cannon were all discharged in memory of the day; they had been all charged that morning; and having no suspicion of my situation, I was shot over the houses on the opposite side of the river, into a farmer's yard, between Bermondsey and Deptford, where I fell upon a large hay-stack without waking, and continued there in a sound sleep till hay became so extravagantly dear (which was about three months after), that the farmer found it his interest to send his whole stock to market: the stack I was reposing upon was the largest in the yard, containing about five hundred load; they began to cut that first. I waked with the voices of the people who had ascended the ladders to begin at the top, and got up, totally ignorant of my situation: in attempting to run away, I fell upon the farmer to whom the hay belonged, and broke his neck, yet received no injury myself. I afterward found, to my great consolation, that this fellow was a nost detestable character, always keeping the produce of his grounds for extravagant markets.

# CHAPTER XX.

CHAPTER XX.

THE BARON SLIPS THROUGH THE WORLD: AFTER PAYING A VISIT TO MOUNT EINA, HE FINDS HIMSELF IN
THE SOUTH SEA; VISITS VULCAN IN HIS PASSAGE;
GETS ON BOARD A DUTCHMAN; ARRIVES AT AN ISLAND
OF CHEESE, SURROUNDED BY A SEA OF MILK; DESCRIBES SOME VERY EXTRAORDINARY OBJECTS—LOSE
THEIR OMPASS; THEIR SHIP SLIPS BETWEEN THE
TEETH OF A FISH UNKNOWN IN THIS PART OF THE
WORLD; THEIR DIFFICULTY IN ESCAPING FROM THENCE;
ARRIVE IN THE CASPIAN SEA—STARVES A BEAR TO
DEATH—A FEW WAISTCOAT ANECDOTFS—IN THIS CHAPTER, WHICH IS THE LONGEST, THE BARON MORALIZES
UPON THE VIRTUE OF VERACITY.

ME DOVENDMES TRAVELS OF SIGILY, which I had read

DEATH—A FEW WAISTOAT ANECDOTES—IN THIS CHAPTER, WHICH IS THE LONGEST, THE BARON MORALIZES UPON THE VIRTUE OF VERACITY.

MR. DRYBONES' Travels to Sicily, which I had read with great pleasure, induced me to pay a visit to Mount Etna; my voyage to this place was not attended with any circumstances worth relating. One morning early, three or four days after my arrival, I set out from a cottage where I had slept, within six miles of the foot of the mountain, determined to expiore the internal parts, if I perished in the attempt. After three hours' hard labor, I found myself at the top; it was then, and had been for upward of three weeks, raging; its appearance in this state has been so frequently noticed by different travelers, that I will not tire you with descriptions of objects you are already acquainted with. I walked round the edge of the crater, which appeared to be fifty times at least as capacious as the Devil's Punch-bowl near Petersfield, on the Portsmouth Road, but not so broad at the bottom, as in that part it resembles the contracted part of a funnel more than a punch-bowl. At last, having made up my mind, in I sprung, feet foremost; I soon found myself in a warm borth, and my body bruised and burnt in various parts by the red-hot cinders, which, by their violent ascent, opposed my descent: however, my weight soon brought me to the bottom, where I found myself in the midst of noise and clamor, mixed with the most horrid imprecations: after recovering my senses, and feeling a reduction of my pain, I began to look about me. Guess, gentlemen, my astonishment, when I found myself in the company of Vulcan and his Cyclops, who had been quarreling for the three weeks before mentioned, about the observation of good order and due subordination, and which had occasioned such alarms for that space of time in the world above. However, my arrival restored peace to the whole society, and Vulcan himself did me the honor of applying plasters to my wounds, which healed them immediately; he also placed refreshments befor

After this repast was over, Vulcan ordered Venus to show me every indulgence which my situation required. To describe the apartment and the couch on which I reposed, is totally impossible, therefore I will not attempt it; let it suffice to say, it exceeds the power of language to do it justice, or speak of that kind-hearted goddess in any terms equal to her merit.

on which I reposed, is totally impossible, therefore I will not attempt it; let it suffice to say, it exceeds the power of language to do it justice, or speak of that kind-hearted goddess in any terms equal to her merit.

Vulcan gave me a very concise account of Mount Etna: he said it was nothing more than an accumulation of ashes thrown from his forge; that he was frequently obliged to chastise his people, at whom, in his passion, he made it a practice to throw red-hot coals at home, which they often parried with great desterity, and then threw them up into the world, to place them out of his reach, for they never attempted to assault him in return, by throwing them back again. "Our quarrels," added he, "last sometimes three or four months, and these appearances of coals or cinders in the world are what I find you mortals call eruptions." Mount Vesuvius, he assured me, was another of his shops, to which he had a passage three hundred and fifty leagues under the bed of the sea, where similar quarrels produced similar eruptions. I should have continued here as an humble attendant upon Madam Venus; but some busy tattlers, who delight in mischief, whispered a tale in Vulcan's ear, which roused in him a fit of jealousy not to be appeased. Without the least previous notice, he took me one morning under his arm, as I was waiting upon Venus, agreeable to custom, and carried me to an apartment I had never before seen, in which there was, to all appearance, a well, with a wide mouth: over this he held me at arm's-length, and saying, "Ungrateful mortal, return to the world from whence you came," without giving me the least opportunity of reply, dropped me in the center. I found myself descending with an increasing rapidity, till the horror of my mind deprived me of all reflection. I suppose I fell into a trance, from which I was suddenly roused by plunging into a large body of water illuminated by the rays of the sun!"

I could, from my infancy, swim well, and play tricks in the water. I now found myself the provision of

board his vessel, and was then in the very act of administering to my necessities, I pocketed the affront.

I now in my turn began to inquire where they were bound? To which they answered they were in search of new discoveries; "and if," said they, "your story is true, a new passage is really discovered, and we shall not return disappointed." We were now exactly in Captain Cook's first track, and arrived the next morning in Botany Bay. This place I would by no means recommend to the English government as a receptacle for felons, or place of punishment; it should rather be the reward of merit, nature having most bountifully bestowed her best gifts upon it.

We stayed here but three days; the fourth after our departure a most dreadful storm arose, which in a few hours destroyed all our sails, splintered our bowsprit, and brought down our topmast; it fell directly upon the box that inclosed our compass, which, with the compass, was broken to pieces. Every one who has been at sea knows the consequences of such a misfortune: we now were at a loss where to steer. At length the storm abated, which was followed by a steady brisk gale, that carried us at least forty knots an hour for six months! [we should suppose the Baron has made a little mistake, and substituted months for days] when we began to observe an amazing change in everything about us: our spirits became light, our noses were regaled with the most aromatic effluvia imaginable: the sea had also changed its complexion, and from green became white! Soon after these wonderful alterations, we saw land, and not at any great distance an inlet, which we sailed up near sixty leagues, and found it wide and deep, flowing with milk of the most delicious taste. Here we landed, and soon found it was an island consisting of one large cheese: we discovered this by one of the company fainting away as soon as we landed! this man always had an aversion to cheese; when he recovered, he desired the cheese to be taken from under his feet: upon examination we found him perfectly

cheese of immense magnitude! Upon this the inhabitants, who are amazingly numerous, principally sustain themselves, and it grows every might in proportion as it is consumed in the day. Here seemed to be plenty of vines, with bunches of large grapes, which, upon being presset, yielded nothing but the surface of the milk: they were upright, comely figures, nine feet high, have three legs, and but one arm; upon the whole, their form was graceful, and when they quarrel, they exercise a straight horn which grows in adults from the center of their fore-heads, with great advoitness; they did not sink at all, but ran and walked upon the surface of the milk, as a did not seen the surface of the milk, as the corn, the ears of which produce leaves of brend, ready made, of a round form like mushrooms. We discovered, in our rambles over this cheese, seventeen other rivers of milk, and ten of wine.

After chirty-eight days journey, we arrived on the following of the surface of the milk, and the surface of the milk, and the surface of the milk, and the surface of the su

all obliged to retreat to our respective ships immediately, or run the risk of being drowned; some were obliged to swim for it, and with difficulty saved their lives. In a few hours after, we were more fortunate, we met again just after the monster had evacuated. It was properly prepend his mouth to be ready to wedge them in, so as to prevent his shutting it. It was unanimously approved. One hundred stout men were chosen upon this service. We had scarcely got our masts properly prepared, when an opportunity offered; the monster opened his mouth; immediately he top of the mast was placed against the root, all of the properly prepared, when an opportunity offered; the monster opened his mouth. As soon as everything in his stomen was affected and the world. The daylight, after, as near as we could judge, three months' confinement in total darkness, cheered our spirits surprisingly. When we had all taken our leave of this capacious animal, we mustered just a feet of minety-live ships, of all nations.

We left the two masts in his mouth, to prevent others being confined in the same horrid gulf of darkness and filth. Our first object was to learn what part of the world we were in; this we were for some time at a loss to ascertain; at last I found, from former observations, that we were in the capacity of the Calmuck Tartars! How we came here, it was impossible to conceive, as this sea has no communication with any other. One of the inhabitants of the Cheese Isia advention with any other. One of the inhabitants of the Cheese Isia advention with a properly and the conceive, as this sea has no communication with any other. One of the inhabitants of the Cheese Isia advention with a second them here of the were completely roasted by the time freeched home. Here the properly and the conceive, as this position I held him till starred him to death. You may laugh, gentlemen, but this we have a new set sewed on against the second of the properly and the conceive and the conceive and the properly and the conceive and the concei

CHAPTER XXI

CHAPTER XXI.

EXTRAORDINARY FLIGHT ON THE BACK OF AN EAGLE, OVER FRANCE TO GIBRALTAR, SOUTH AND NORTH-AMERICA, THE POLAR REGIONS, AND BACK TO ENGLAND, WITHIN SIX-AND-THIRTY HOURS.

ABOUT the beginning of his present Majesty's reign, I had some business with a distant relation, who then lived on the Isle of Thanet; it was a family dispute, and not likely to be finished soon. I made it a practice during my residence there, the weather being fine, to walk out every morning. After a few of these excursions, I observed an object upon a great eminence about three miles distant: I extended my walk to it, and found the ruins of an ancient temple: I approached it with admiration and astonishment; the traces of grandeur and magnificence which yet remained were evident proofs of its former splendor. Here I could not help lamenting the ravages and devastations of time, of which that once noble structure exhibited such a melancholy proof. I walked around it several times, meditating on the fleeting and transitory nature of all terrestral things. On the eastern end were the remains of a lofty tower, near forty feet high, overgrown with ivy, the top apparently flat; I surveyed it on every side very minutely, thinking that if I could gain its summit, I should enjoy the most delightful

inexpressible pleasure. It hovered over Margate for some time, was seen by several people, and many shots were fired at it; one ball hit the heel of my shote, but did me no injury! It then directed its course to Dover cliff, where it alighted, and I thought of the course to Dover cliff, where it alighted, and I thought occurs to Dover cliff, where it alighted, and I thought charge of musketry from a party of marines that were exercising on the beach; the balls few about my head, and rattled on the feathers of the eagle like hall-stones; yet I could not perceive it had received any injury. It instantly reascended and flew over the sea toward Calais; but so very high, that the Chambal seemed be no broader than the Thames where the eagle desanded very rapidly, which caused me to slip down to the back part of its head; but alighting on a large tree, and raising its head. I recovered my seat as before, but saw no possibility of disengaging myself without the danger of being killed by the world carry me termined to sat fast, thinking would carry me termined to sat fast, thinking it mountain, where I could dismount without any danger. After resting a few minutes, too wing, flew several times round the wood, and screamed oud enough to be heard across the English Channel. In a few minutes, one of the same species arose out of the wood, and flew directly toward us; it arose out of the wood, and flew directly toward us; it arose out of the wood, and flew directly toward us; it is suffered to the wood, and flew directly toward us; it is made to the wood, and flew directly toward us; it is suffered to the wood, and flew directly toward us; it is suffered to the wood, and flew directly toward us; it is suffered to the wood, and flew directly toward us; it is suffered to the wood, and flew directly toward us; it is suffered to the wood and flew directly toward us; it is suffered to the wood and flew directly toward us; it is made to the wood and the wood and the moute of the wood and the wood and the wood and the wood and the



"THEY WERE STRUNG LIKE PEARLS."

prospect of the circumjacent country. Animated with this hope, I resolved, if possible, to gain the summit, which I at length effected by means of the ivy, though not without great difficulty and danger; the top I found covered with this evergreen, except a large chasm in the middle. After I had surveyed with pleasing wonder the beauties of art and nature that conspired to enrich the scene, curiosity prompted me to sound the opening in the middle, in order to ascertain its depth, as I entertained a suspleion that it might probably communicate with some unexplored subternanean cavern in the hill: but having no line I was at a loss how to proceed. After revolving the matter in my thoughts for some time, I placed myself over the hole, with one foot on each side, and stooping down to listen, dropped the stone, which I had no sooner done than I heard a rustling below, and suddenly a monstrous eagle put its head right opposite my face, and rising up with thresistible force, carried me away seated on its shoulders: I instantly grasped it round the neck, which was large enough to fill my arms; and its wings, when extended, were ten yards from one extremity to the other. As it rose with a regular ascent, my seat was perfectly easy, and I enjoyed the prospect below with

this time the moon, far distant in the west, and obscured by dark clouds, but just afforded light sufficient for me to discover a kind of shrubbery all around, bearing fruit something like cabbages, which the eagles began to feed on very eagerly. I endeavored to discover my situation, but fogs and passing clouds involved me in the thickest darkness; and what rendered the senes still beasts, some of which appeared to be very near; however, I determined to keep my seat, imagining that the eagles would carry me away if any of them should make a hostile attempt. When daylight began to appear, I thought of examining the fruit which I had seen the eagles eat; and as some was hanging, which I could easily come at, I took out my knife and cut a slice: but how great was my surprise to see that it had all the appearance of rosat beef, regularly mixel, but it is a surprise of the could easily come at, I took out my knife and cut a slice: but how great was my surprise to see that it had all the appearance of rosat beef, regularly mixel, and the cut several large slices more, made a hearty meal of bread and cold beef fruit. I then cut down two of the largest that grew near me, and tying them together with one of my garters, hung them over the sold easily my proceed and the same time. While I was settling these affairs, I observed a large fruit like an inflated bladder, which I wished to try an experiment upon; and sticking my knife into one of them, and soved about haif a pint in the bottom of it, which I asted, and could not distinguish it from the best mountain wine. I drank it all, and found myself greatly reviewed the seat of the country of the process of the country of

By this time I was so reconciled to my seat, and become such an expert rider, that I could sit up and look around me; but in general I ley along the eagle's neck, grasping it in my arms, with my hands immersed in its feathers, in order to keep them warm. In these cold climates I observed that the eagles flew with greater rapidity, in order, I suppose, to keep their blood in circulation. In passing Baffin's Bay, I saw several large Greenlandmen to the east ward, and many large mountains of ice in those seas. While I was surveying these wonders of nature, it

occurred to me that this was a good opportunity to discover the northwest passage, if any such thing existed, and not only obtain the reward offered by government, but the honor of a discovery pregnant with so many advantages to every European nation. But while my thoughts were absorbed in this pleasing reverie, I was alarmed by the first eagle striking its head against a soil transparent substance; and in a moment that which I rode experienced the same fate, and both fell down seemingly dead.

Here our lives must inevitably have terminated, had not a sense of danger, and the singularity of my situation, inspired me with a degree of skill and dexterity, which enabled us to fall near two miles perpendicular with as little inconvenience as if we had been let down with a rope; for no sconer did I perceive the eagles strike against a frozen cloud, which is very common near the poles, than (they being close together) I laid myself along the back of the foremost, and took hold of its wings to keep them extended, at the same time stretching out my legs behind to support the wings of the other. This had the desired effect; and we descended very safe on a mountain of Ice, which I supposed to be about three miles above the level of the sea.

"HIS HEAD HAD GOT AS FAR AS THE OTHER BEAST'S THROAT."

I dismounted; unloaded the eagles; opened one of the bladders, and administered some of the liquor to each of them, without once considering that the horrors of destruction seemed to have conspired against me. The roaring of waves, crashing of ice, and the howling of bears, conspired to form a seene the most awful and tremendous; but notwithstanding this, my concern for the recovery of the eagles was so great, that I was insensible of the danger to which I was exposed. Having rendered them every assistance in my power, I stood over them in painful anxiety, fully sensible that it was only by means of them that I could possibly be delivered from these abodes of despair.

despair.

But suddenly a monster bear began to roar behind me, with a voice like thunder. I turned round, and seeing the creature just ready to devour me, having the bladder of liquor in my hands, through fear I squeezed it so hard, that it burst, and the liquor fiying in the eyes of the animal, totally deprived it of sight. It instantly turned from me, ran away in a state of distraction, and soon fell over a precipice of ice into the sea, where I saw it no more.

The danger being over, I again turned my attention.

tion to the eagles, whom I found in a fair way of recovery; and suspecting that they were faint for want of victuals, I took one of the beef fruits, cut it into small slices, and presented them with it, which they devoured with avidity.

Having given them plenty to eat and drink, and disposed of the remainder of my provision, I took possession of my seat as before. After composing myself, and adjusting every thing in the best manner, I began to eat and drink very heartily; and through the effects of the mountain, as I called it, was very cheerful, and began to sing a few verses of a song which I had learned when I was a boy: but the noise soon alarmed the eagles, who had been asleep, through the quantity of liquor which they had drank, and they arose seemingly much terrified. Happily for me, however, when I was feeding them I had accidentally turned their heads toward the south-east, which course they pursued with a rapid motion. In a few hours I saw the Western Isles, and soon after had the inexpressible pleasure of seeing Oid England. I took no notice of the seas or islands over which I passed.

The eagles descended gradually as they drew near the shore, intending, as I supposed, to alight on one of about sixty yards, two guns were fired at them, loaded with balls, one of which took place in a bladder of liquor that hung to my waist; the other entered the breast of the foremost eagle, who fell to the ground, while that which I rode, having received no injury, flew away with amazing swiftness.

This circumstance alarmed me exceedingly, and I began to think it was impossible for me to escape with my life; but recovering a little, I once more looked down upon the earth; when, to my inexpressible joy. I saw Margate at a little distance, and the eagle descending on the old tower whence it had carried me on the morning of the day before. It no sooner came down than I threw myself off, happy to find that I was once more restored to the world. The eagle fiew away in a few minutes and I sat down to compose my flutteri

# CHAPTER XXII.

THE BARON INSISTS ON THE VERACITY OF HIS FORMER MEMOIRS
—FORMS A DESIGN OF MAKING
DISCOVERIES IN THE INTERIOR
PARTS OF AFRICA—HIS DISCOURSE WITH HILARO FROSTICOS ABOUT IT—HIS CONVERSATION WITH LADY FRAGRANTIA
—THE BARON GOES WITH OTHER
PERSONS OF DISTINCTION TO
COURT; RELATES AN ANECDOTE
OF THE MARQUIS DE BELLECOURT.

ALL that I have related be-

COURT, RELATES AN ANEXDER OF THE MARQUIS DE BELLE-COURT.

ALL that I have related before, said the Baron, is gospel; and if there be any one se hardy as to deny it, I am ready to fight him with any weapon he pleases. Yes, cried he, in a more elevated tone, as he started from his seat, I will condemn him to swallow this decanter, glass and all, perhaps, and filled with kerren-wasser; la kind of ardent spirit distilled from cherries, and much used in some parts of Germany. Therefore, my dear friends and companions, have confidence in what I say, and pay honor to the tales of Munchausen. A traveler has a right to relate and embellish his adventures as he pleases; and it isjerry unpolite to refuse that deference and applause they deserve.

Having passed some time in England since the completion of my former memoirs, I at length began to revolve in my mind what a prodigious field of discovery must be in the interior part of Africa. I could not sleep with the thoughts of it; I therefore determined to gain every proper assistance from government, to penetrate the celebrated source of the Nile, and assume the viceroyship of the interior kingdoms of Africa, or, at least, the great realm of Monomotapa. It was happy for me that I had one most powerful friend at court, whom I shall call the illustrious Hilaro Frosticos. You perchance know him not by name; but we had a language among ourselves, as well we may; for, in the course of my peregrinations I have acquired precisely nine hundred and minety-nine leash of languages.—What gentlemen, do you stare?—Well, I allow there are

not so many languages spoken in this vile world: but then, have I not been in the Moon? and trust me whenever I write a Treatise upon Education, I shall delineate methods of inculcating whole dozens of languages at once, French, Spanish, Greek, Hebrew, Cherokee, etc., in such a style as will shame all the pedagogues existing.

Having passed a whole night without being able to sleep for the vivid imagination of African discoveries, I hastened to the levee of my illustrious friend, Hiaro Frosticos; and having mentioned my intention with all the vigor of fancy, he gravely considered my words, and after some awful meditations, thus he spoke: "Olough, ma genesat, istum fullunah, cum dera kargos betgarasah eseum badgo bartigos trianguiksamus!—However," added he, "it behoveth thee to consider and ponder well upon the perils and the multitudinous dangers in the way of that wight who thus advanceth in all the perambulation of adventures. And verily, most valiant Sire and Baron, I hope thou wilt demean thyself with all that laudable gravity and precaution which, as is related in the three hundred and forty-seventh chapter of the Frophilactics, is of more consideration than all the merits in this terraqueous globe. Yes, most truly do I advise thee unto thy good, and speak unto thee, most valiant Munchausen, with the greatest esteem, and wish the to succeed in thy voyage; for it is said, that in the interior realms of Africa there are tribes that can see but just three inches and a half beyond the extremity of their noses; and verily thou shouldst moderate thyself, even sure and slow; they stumble who walk fast. But we shall bring you unto the Lady Fragrantia, and have her opinion of the matter." He then took from his pocket a cap of dignity, such as described in the most honorable and antique heraldry, and placing it upon my head, addressed me thus:

"As thou seemest again to revive the spirit of ancient adventure, permit me to place upon thy head this favor, as a mark of the esteem in which I hold thy valorous dispositio

whatever enemies you go, I shall have the sweet satisfaction to remember you bear my favor on your head!"

I snatched it with trepidation, and gracefully dropping on my knees, I three times kissed it with all the rapture of romantic love. "I swear," cried I. "by thy bright eyes, and by the lovely whiteness of thine arm, that no savage, tyrant, or enemy, upon the face of the earth shall despoil me of this favor, while one drop of the blood of the Munchausens doth circulate in my veins! I will bear it triumphant through the realms of Africa, whither I now intend my course, and make it respected, even in the court of Prester John."

"I admire your spirit," replied she, "and shall use my utmost interest at court to have you dispatched with every pomp, and as soon as possible; but here comes a most brilliant company indeed, Lady Carolina Wilhelmina Amelia Skeggs, Lord Spigot, and Lady Faucet, and the Countess of Belleair."

After the ceremonies of introduction to this company were over, we proceeded to consult upon the business; and as the cause met with general applause, it was immediately determined that I should proceed without delay, as soon as I obtained the sovereign approbation. "I am convinced," said Lord Spigot, "that if there be anything really unknown and worthy of our most ardent curiosity, it must be in the immense regions of Africa; that country which seems to be the oldest on the globe, and yet with the greater part of which we are almost utterly unacquainted. What prodigious wealth of gold and diamonds must not lie concealed in those torrid regions, when the very rivers on the coast pour forth continual specimens of golden sand! "Tis my opinion, therefore, that the Baron deserves the applause of all Europe for his spirit, and merits the most powerful assistance of the sovereign."

So flattering an approbation, you may be sure, was delightful to my heart: and with every confidence and joy, I suffered them to take me to court that instant. After the usual ceremonies of introduction, suffice it to say,

that instant. After the usual ceremonies of introduction, suffice it to say, that I met with every honor and applause that my most sanguine expectations could demand. I had always a taste for the fashionable je ne sais quot of the most elegant society; and in the presence of all the sovereigns of Europe, I ever found myself quite at home, and experienced from the whole court the most flattering esteem and admiration. I remember, one particular day, the fate of the unfortunate Marquis de Bellecourt. The Countess of Rassinda, who accompanied him, looked most divinely. "Yes, I am confident," said the Marquis de Bellecourt to me, "that I have acted according to the strictest sentiments of justice, and of loyalty to my sovereign. What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted? and though I did not receive a word nor a look, yet I cannot think—no, it were impossible—to be misrepresented. Conscious of my own integrity, I will try again—I will go boldly up." The Marquis de Bellecourt saw the opportunity; he advanced three paces, put his hand on his breast, and bowed. "Permit me," said he, "with the most profound respect, to—" His tongue faltered—he could scarcely believe his sight; for at that moment

the whole company were moving out of the room. He found himself almost alone, deserted by every one. "What!" said he, "and did he turn upon his heel with the most marked contempt? Would he not speak to me? Would he not even hear me utter a word in my defense?" His heart died within him—not even a look, a smile for any one. "My friends! Do they not know me? Do they not see me? Alas! they fear to catch the contagion of my—Then," said he, "adieu!—'tis more than I can bear—I shall go to my country seat, and never, never will return.—Adieu, fond court, adieu!"

The venerable Marquis de Bellecourt stopped for a moment ere he entered his carriage. Thrice he looked back, and thrice he wiped the starting tear from his eye—"Yes," said he, "for once at least, Truth shall be found—in the bottom of a well!"

Peace to thy ghost, most noble marquis—a king of kings shall pity thee; and thousands who are yet unborn shall owe their happiness to thee, and have cause to bless thee; thousands, perhaps, that shall never even know thy name—but Munchausen's self shall celebrate thy glory!"

#### CHAPTER XXIII.

PREPARATION FOR THE BARON'S EXPEDITION INTO AFRI-CA—DESCRIPTION OF HIS CHARIOT; THE BEAUTIES OF ITS INTERIOR DECORATIONS; THE ANIMALS THAT DREW IT; AND THE MECHANISM OF THE WHEELS.

CA—DESCRIPTION OF HIS CHARLOT; THE BEAUTIES OF ITS INTERIOR DECORATIONS; THE ANIMALS THAT DREW IT; AND THE MECHANISM OF THE WHEELS.

EVERYTHING being concluded, and having received my instructions for the voyage, I was conducted by the illustrious Hilaro Frosticos, the Lady Fragrantia, and a prodigious crowd of nobility, and placed sitting upon the summit of the whale's bones at that palace; and having remained in this situation for three days and three nights, as a trial ordeal, and a specimen of my perseverance and resolution, the third hour after midnight they seated me in the chariot of Queen Mab. It was of a prodigious dimension, large enough to contain more stowage than the tun of Heidelberg, and globular like a hazel-nut; in fact it seemed to be really a hazel-nut grown to a most extravagant dimension, and that a great worm of proportionable enormity had bored a hole in the shell. Through this same entrance I was ushered. It was as large as a coat-door, and I took my seat in the center, a kind of chair self-balanced without touching anything, like the fancied tomb of Mahomet. The whole interior surface of the nutshell appeared a luminous representation of all the stars of heaven, the fixed stars, the planets, and a comet. The stars were as large as those worn by our first nobility! and the comet, excessively brilliant, seemed as if you had assembled all the eyes of the beautiful girls in the kingdom, and combined them, like a peacock's plumage, into the form of a comet—that is, a globe, and a bearded tail to it, diminishing gradually to a point. This beautiful constellation seemed very sportive and delightful. It was much in the form of a tadpole! and without ceasing, went full of playful giddiness up and down all over the heaven on the concave surface of a nutshell. One time it would be at that part of the heavens under my feet, and in the next minute would be over my head. It was never at rest, but forever going east, west, north, or south; and paid no more respect to the different worlds than if they

seconds.

I surveyed all the beauties of the chariot with wonder and delight. "Certainly." cried I, "this is heaven in miniature!" In short, I took the reins in I surveyed all the beauties of the chariot with wonder and delight. "Certainly," cried I, "this is heaven in miniature!" In short, I took the reins in my hand. But before I proceed on my adventures, I shall mention the rest of my attendant furniture. The chariot was drawn by a team of nine bulls harnessed to it, three after three. In the first rank was a most tremendous bull, named John Mowmowsky; the rest were called Jacks in general, but not dignified by any particular denomination. They were all shod for the journey, not indeed like horses, with iron, or as bullocks commonly are, to drag on a cart; but were shod with men's skulls. Each of their feet was, hoof and all, crammed into a man's head, cut off for the purpose, and fastened therein with a kind of cement or paste, so that the skull seemed to be a part of the foot and hoof of the animal. With these skull-shoes the creatures could perform astonishing journeys, and slide upon the water, or upon the ocean, with great velocity. The harnesses were fastened with golden buckles, and decked with studs in a superb style; and the creatures were ridden by nine postillions, crickets of a great size, as large as monkeys, who sat squat upon the heads of the bulls, and were continually chirping at a most infernal rate, loud in proportion to their bodies.

The wheels of the chariot consisted of upward of ten thousand springs, formed so as to give the greater impetuosity to the vehicle, and were more complex than a dozen clocks like that of Strasburgh. The external of the chariot was adorned with banners, and a superb festoon of the laurel that formerly shaded me on horseback. And now, having given you a very concise description of my machine for traveling into Africa, which you must allow to be far superior to the apparatus of Monsieur Vaillant, I shall proceed to relate the exploits of my voyage.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE BARON PROCEEDS ON HIS VOYAGE—CONVEYS A SQUADRON TO GIBRALTAR—DECLINES THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE ISLAND OF CANDIA—HIS CHARIOT DAMAGED BY POMPEY'S FILLAR AND CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE—THE BARON OUTDOES ALEXANDER—EREARS HIS CHARIOT, AND SPLITS A GREAT ROCK AT THE CAPE

CHARIOT, AND SPLITS A GREAT ROCK AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

TAKING the reins in my hand, while the music gave a general salute, I cracked my whip—away they went—and in three hours I found myself just between the Isle of Wight and the main land of England! Here I remained four days, until I had received part of my accompaniment, which I was ordered to take under my convoy. Twas a squadron of men-of-war that had been a long time prepared for the Baltic, but which were now destined for the Mediterranean. By the assistance of large hooks and eyes, exactly such as are worn in our hats, but of a greater size, some hundred weight each, the men-of-war hooked themselves on to the wheels of the vehicle; and, in fact, nothing could be more simple or convenient; because they could be hooked or unhooked in an instant with the utmost facility. In short, having given a general discharge of their artillery, and three cheers, I cracked my whip; away we went, helter skelter, and in six jiffles I found myself and all my retinue safe and in good spirits, just at the rock of Gibraltar. Here I unhooked my squadron, and having taken an affectionate leave of the officers, I suffered them to proceed in their ordinary manner to the place of their destination. The whole garrison were highly delighted with the novelty of my vehicle; and at the pressing solicitations of the governor and officers, I went ashore, and took a view of that barren old rock, about which more powder has been fired away than would purchase twice as much fertile ground in any part of the world! Mounting my chariot, I took the reins, and day in made forward, in mad career, down the Mediterranean, to the isle of Candia. Here I received dispatches from the Sublime Porte, entreating me to assist in the war against Russia, with a reward of the whole island of Candia for my alliance. At first I hesitated, thinking that the island of Candia would be a most valuable acquisition to the sovereign who at that time employed me, and that the most delicious wines, sugar, etc., in OF GOOD HOPE.

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had arterward the inants of the Honorable the House of Commons for my propriety and political discernment.

Having been properly refreshed at Candia, I again proceeded, and in a short time arrived in the land of Egypt. The land of this country, at least that part of it near the sea, is very low, so that I came upon it ere I was aware; and the Pillar of Pompey got entangled in the various wheels of the machine, and damaged the whole considerably. Still I drove on through thick and thin, till passing over that great obelisk, the Needle of Cleopatra, the work got entangled again, and joited at a miserable rate over the mud and swampy ground of all that country; yet my poor bulls trotted on with astonishing labor across the Isthmus of Suez into the Red Sea, and left a track, an obscure channel, which has since been taken by De Tott for the remains of a canal cut by some of the Ptolemies from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean; but, as you perceive, was in reality no more than the track of my charlot, the car of Queen Mab.

some of the Ptolemies from the Red sea to the mentiture ranean; but, as you perceive, was in reality no more than the track of my charlot, the car of Queen Mab.

As the artists at present in that country are nothing wonderful, though the ancient Egyptians, 'tis said, were most astonishing fellows, I could not procure any new coach-springs, or have a possibility of setting my machine to rights in the kingdom of Egypt; and as I could not presume to attempt another journey overland, and the great mountains of marble beyond the source of the Nile, I thought it most eligible to make the best way I could, by sea, to the Cape of Good Hope, where I suppose I should get some Dutch smiths and carpenters, or perhaps some English artists, and my vehicle being properly repaired, it was my intention thence to proceed overland, through the heart of Africa. The surface of the water, I well knew, afforded less resistance to the wheels of the machine—it passed along the waves like the chariot of Neptune; and in short, having gotten upon the Red Sea, we scudded away to admiration, through the pass of Babelmandel to the great Western coast of Africa, where Alexander had not the courage to venture.

And really, my friends, if Alexander had ventured toward the Cape of Good Hope, he most probably would have never returned. It is difficult to determine whether there were then any inhabitants in the more southern parts of Africa or not; yet, at any rate, this conqueror of the world would have made but a nonsensical adventure; his miserable ships, not contrived for a long voyage, would have become leaky, and foundered, before he could have help and the limits of the then known world. Yet it would have been an august exit for an Alexander, after having subdued Persia and India, to go wandering the Lord knows where—to Jupiter Ammon, perhaps; or on a voyage to the moon, as an Indian chief once said to Captain Cook.

But, for my part, I was far more successful than Alexander—I drove on with the most amazing rapidity; and thinking to halt on

sphere, was knocked into the sea; and the steep mountain becoming thereby flattened at the top, has since received the name of the Table Mountain, from its similarity to that piece of furniture.

Just as this part of the mountain was knocked off, the ghost of the Cape, that tremendous sprite, which cuts such a figure in the Lusiad, was discovered siting squat, in an excavation formed for him in the center of the mountain. He seemed just like a young bee in his little cell before he comes forth, or like a bean in a bean-pod; and when the upper part of the mountain was split across and knocked off, the superior half of his person was discovered. He appeared of a bottle-blue color, and started, dazzled with the unexpected glare of the light; hearing the dreadful rattle of the wheels, and the loud chirping of the crickets, he was thunderstruck; and instantly giving a shriek, sunk down ten thousand fathoms in the earth; while the mountain, vomiting out some smoke, silently closed up, and left not a trace behind!

#### CHAPTER XXV.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE BARON SECURES HIS CHARIOT, ETC., AT THE CAPE, AND TAKES HIS PASSAGE FOR ENGLAND IN A HOMEWARD BOUND INDIAMAN—WHEEKED UPON AN ISLAND
OF ICE, NEAR THE COAST OF GUINEA—ESCAPES FROM
THE WRECK, AND REARS A VARIETY OF VEGETABLES
UPON THE ISLAND—MEETS SOME VESSELS BELIANGING TO THE NEGROES, BINNGING WHITE SLAVES
FROM EUROPE, IN RETALIATION, TO WORK UPON
THEIR PLANTATIONS IN A COLD CLIMATE NEAR THE
SOUTH POLE—ARRIVES IN ENGLAND, AND LAYS AN
ACCOUNT OF HIS EXPEDITION BEFORE THE PRIVY
COUNCIL—GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR A NEW EXPEDITION—THE SPHINX, GOG AND MAGO, AND A GREAT
COMPANY ATTEND HIM—THE IDEAS OF HILARO FROSTICOS RESPECTING THE INTERIOR PARTS OF AFRICA.
I PERCEIVED with grief and consternation the miscarriage of all my apparatus; yet I was not absolutely dejected: a great mind is never known but in
adversity. With permission of the Dutch governor,
the chariot was properly laid up in a great storehouse, erected at the water's edge, and the buils received every refreshment possible after so terrible a
voyage. Well, you may be sure they deserved it;
and therefore every attendance was engaged for
them, until I should return.

As it was not possible to do anything more, I took
my passage in a homeward-bound Indiaman, to return to London, and lay the matter before the Privy
Council.

We met with nothing particular until we arrived

As it was not possible to do anything more, I took my passage in a homeward-bound Indiaman, to return to London, and lay the matter before the Privy Council.

We met with nothing particular until we arrived upon the coast of Guinea, where, to our utter astonishment, we perceived a great hill, seemingly of plass, advancing against us in the open sea; the rays of the sun were reflected upon it with such splendor, that it was extremely difficult to gaze at the phenomenon. I immediately knew it to be an island of lee, and, though in so very warm a latitude, determined to make all possible sail from such horrible danger. We did so, but all in vain; for about eleven o'clock at night, blowing a very hard gale, and exceedingly dark, we struck upon the island. Nothing could equal the distraction, the shrieks and despair of the whole crew; until I, knowing there was not a moment to be lost, cheered up their spirits, and bade them not despond, but do as I should request them. In a few minutes the vessel was half full of water; and the enormous castle of ice that seemed to hem us in on every side, in some places falling in hideous fragments upon the deck, killed the one-half of the crew; upon which, getting upon the summit of the mast, I contrived to make it fast to a great promontory of the ice, and calling to the remainder of the crew to follow me, we all escaped from the wreck, and got upon the summit of the island.

The rising sun soon gave us a dreadful prospect of our situation, and the loss, or rather tecletation, of the vessel; for being closed in on every side with castles of ice during the night, she was absolutely frozen over and buried, in such a manner that we could behold her under our freet, even in the central solidity of the island. Having debated what was best to be done, we immediately cut down through the ice, and got up some of the cables of the vessel and the boats, which making fast to the island, we towed it with all our might, she was absolutely frozen over and buried, in such a manner that we coul

cold of the country, they formed the diabolical pro-

cold of the country, they formed the diabolical project of getting Christian slaves to work for them. For this purpose, they sent vessels every year to the coast of Scotland, the northern parts of Ireland and Wales, and were even sometimes seen off the coast of Cornwall; and having purchased, or entrapped by fraud or vlolence, a great number of men, women, and children, they proceeded with their cargoes of human flesh to the other end of the world, and sold them to their planters, where they were flogged into obedience, and made to work like horses all the rest of their lives.

My blood ran cold at the idea, while every one on the island also expressed his horror that such an injuitous traffic should be suffered to exist. But, except by open violence, it was found impossible to destroy the trade, on account of a barbarous prejudice, entertained of late by the negroes, that the white people have no souls! However, we were determined to attack them, and steering down our island upon them, soon overwhelmed them; we saved as many of the white people as possible, but pushed all the biacks into the water again. The poor creatures we saved from slavery were so overgoyed, that they wept aloud through gratitude; and we experienced every delightful sensation, to think what happiness we should shower upon their parents, their brothers, and sisters, and children, by bringing them home safe, redeemed from slavery, to the bosom of their native country.

Having happily arrived in England, I immediately laid a statement of my voyage, etc., before the Privy Council; and entreated immediate assistance to travel into Africa, and, if possible, refit my former machine, and take it along with the rest. Everything was instantly granted to my satisfaction, and I received orders to get myself ready for departure as soon as possible.

As the Emperor of China had sent a most curious animal as a present to Europe, which was kept in the Tower; and it being of an enormous stature, and capable of performing the voyage with eclal, she was ord

keep up a proper equilibrium, and prevent it from overturning, or filling, from the prodigious weight of the fabric.

The interior of the edifice was decorated with seats, in the form of an amphitheater, and crammed as full as it could hold with ladies and lords, as a council and retinue for your humble servant. Nearly in the center was a seat elemently decorated for myself, and on either side of me was placed the famous Gog and Magog in all their pomp.

The Lord Viscount Gosamer being our postillion, we floated gallantly down the river, the noble Sphinx gamboling like the huge Levisthan, and towing after her the boat and balloons.

Thus we advanced, sailing gently, into the open sea; being calm weather, we could scarcely feel the motion of the vehicle, and pussed our time in grand debate upon the glorious intention of our voyage, and the discoveries that would result.

"I am of opinion," said my noble friend Hilaro Frosticos, "that Africa was originally inhabited for the greater part, or, I may say, subjugated by lions; which, next to man, seem to be the most dreaded of all mortal tyrants. The country in general, at least, what we have been hitherto able to discover, seems rather inimical to human life; the intelerable dryness of the place, the burning sands that overwhelm whole armies and cities in general ruin, and the hideous life many roving hordes are compelled to lead, incline me to think, that if ever we form any great settlements therein, it will become the grave of our countrymen. Yet it is nearer to us than the East Indies; and I cannot but imagine, that in many places every production of China, and of the East and West Indies, would flourish, if properly attended to. And as the country is so prodigiously extensive and unknown, what a source of discovery must not it contain! In fact, we know less about the interior of Africa than we do of the non; for, in this latter, we measure the very prominences, and observe the varieties and inequalities of the surface through our glasses,

Forests and mountains

varieties and inequalities on her spotted orb.

But we see nothing in the interior of Africa, but what some compilers of maps or geographies are fanciful enough to imagine. What a happy event, therefore, should we not expect from a voyage of discovery and colonization, undertaken in so magnificent a style as the present!—what a pride—what an acquisition to philosophy!"

# CHAPTER XXVI.

CHAPTER XXVI.

COUNT GORAMER THROWN BY SPHINX INTO THE SNOW ON THE TOP OF TERRIFFE—GOG AND MAGOG CONDICT SPHINX FOR THE REST OF THE VOYAGE—THE BARON ARRIVES AT THE CAPE, AND UNITES HIS FORMER CHARLOT, ETC., TO HIS NEW RETINUE—PASSES INTO AFRICA, PROCEEDING FROM THE CAPE NORTHWARD—DEFEATS A HOST OF LIONS BY A CURIOUS STRATAGEM—TRAVELS THROUGH AN IMMENSE DESERT—HIS WHOLE COMPANY, CHARLOT, ETC., OVERWHELMED BY A WHIRLWIND OF SAND—EXTRICATES THEM, AND ARRIVES IN A PERTILE COUNTRY.

The brave Count Gosamer, with a pair of hell-fire spurs on, riding upon Sphinx, directed the whole retinue toward the Madeiras. But the count had no small share of an amiable vanity; and pe ceiving great multitudes of people, Gascons, etc., assembled upon the French coast, he could not refrain from showing some singular capers, such as they had never seen before; but especially when he observed

all the members of the National Assembly extend themselves along the shore, as a piece of French politeness, to honor this expedition, with Rousseau, Voltaire, and Beelzebub at their head, he set spurs to Sphinx, and, at the same time, cut and cracked away as hard as he could, holding in the reins with all his might, striving to make the creature plunge and show some uncommon diversion. But sulky and illstempered was Sphinx at the time: she plunged indeed—such a devil of a plunge:—that she dashed him, in one jerk over her head, and he fell presintately into the water before her. It was in the Bay of Biscay, all the world knows a very boisterous sea; and Sphinx, fearing he would be drowned, never turned to the left or to the right out of her way, but advancing furious, just stooped her head a little, and supped the poor count off the water into her mouth, together with the quantity of two or three tons of water, which she must have taken in along with him, but which were to such an enormous creature as Sphinx, nothing more than a spoonful would be to any of you or me. She swallowed him, but when she had got him in her stomach, his long spurs so scratched and tickled her, that they produced the effect of an emetic. No sooner was he in, but out he was squirted with the most horrible impetuoisty, like a ball or shell from the caliber of a mortar. Sphinx was at this time quite sea-sick; and the unfortunate count was driven forth like a sky-rocket and landed upon the peak of Teneriffe, plunged over head and ears in the snow—Reyndescal in pace!

I perceived all this mischief from my seat in the ark, but was in such a convulsion of laugher, that I could not utter an intelligible word. And now sphinx, deprived of her postillion, went ou in a zigzag direction, and gamboled away after a most dreadful manner. And thus had everything gone to wreck, had I not given instant orders to Gog and Magog to sally forth. They plunged into the water, and swimming on each side, like Tritons, holding the muzzle of Sphinx; while I, sally

suddenly uniting with the most rantasucal thunder and lightning.

Having landed our whole retinue, we immediately began to proceed toward the heart of Africa; but first thought it expedient to place a number of wheels under the ark for its greater facility of advancing. We journeyed nearly due north for several days, and met with nothing remarkable except the astonishment of the savage natives to behold our course.

real days, and met with nothing remarkable except the astonishment of the savage natives to behold our equipage.

The Dutch Government at the Cape, to do them justice, gave us every possible assistance for the expedition. I presume they had received instructions on that head from their High Mightinesses in Holand. However, they presented us with a specimen of some of the most excellent of their Cape wine, and showed us every politeness in their power. As to the face of the country, as we advanced, it appeared in many places capable of every cultivation and of abundant fertility. The natives and Hottentots of this part of Africa have been frequently described by travelers, and therefore it is not necessary to say any more about them. But in the more interior parts of Africa have been frequently described by travelers, and therefore it is not necessary to say any more about them. But in the more interior parts of Africa the appearance, manners, and genius of the people are totally different.

We directed our course by the compass and the stars, getting every day prodigious quantities of game in the woods, and at night encamping within a proper inclosure for fear of the wild beasts. One whole day, in particular, we heard on every side, among the hills, the horrible rearing of lions, resounding from rock to rock like broken thunder. It seemed as if there was a general rendezvous of all these savage animals to fall upon our party. That whole day we advanced with caution, our hunters exacrely venturing beyond pistol shot from the caravan, for fear of dissolution. At night we encamped as usual, and threw up a circular intrenchment round our tents. We had scarce retired to repose

when we found ourselves serenaded by at least one thousand lions, approaching equally on every side, and within a hundred paces. Our cattle showed the most horrible symptoms of fear, all trembling, and in cold perspiration. I directly ordered the whole company to stand to their arms, and not to make any noise by firing till I should command them. I then took a large quantity of tar, which I had brought with our caravan for that purpose, and strewed it in a continued stream round the encampment; within which circle of tar I immediately placed another train or circle of tar I immediately placed another train or circle of gunpowder; and having taken this precaution, I anxiously waited the lions' approach. These dreadful animals, knowing, I presume, the force of our troop, advanced very slowly, and with caution; approaching on every side of us with an equal pace, and growling in hideous concert, so as to resemble an earthquake, or some similar convulsion of the world. When they had at length advanced and steeped all their paws in the trr, they put their noses to it, smelling it as if it were blood, and daubed their great bushy hair and whiskers with it equal to their paws. At that very instant, when, in concert, they were to give the mortal dart upon us, I discharged a pistol at the train of gunpowder, which instantly exploding on every side, made all the lions recoil in general uproar, and take to flight with the utmost precipitation. In an instant, we could behold them scattered through the woods at some distance, roaring in agony, and moving about like so many Willeo-the-Wisps, their paws and faces all on fire from the tar and the gunpowder. I then ordered a general pursuit: we followed them on every side through the woods, their own light serving as our quide, until, before the rising of the sun, we followed through the woods, their own light serving as our quide, until, before the rising of the sun, we followed through the woods, their own light serving as our quide, until, before the rising of the sun, we fol

journey after, we never neard the roaring of a non, nor did any wild beast presume to make another attack upon our party, which shows the excellence of immediate presence of mind, and the terror inspired upon the most savage enemies by a proper and well-timed proceeding.

We at length arrived on the confines of an immeasurable desert—an immense plain, extending on every side of us like an ocean. Not a tree, nor a shrub, nor a blade of grass was to be seen, but all appeared an extreme fine sand, mixed with gold-dust and little spariking pearls.

The gold-dust and pearls appeared to us of little value, because we could have no expectation of returning to England for a considerable time. We observed, at a great distance, something like a smoke arising just over the verge of the horizon; and looking with our telescopes, we perceived it to be a whirlwind tearing up the sand and tossing it shout in the heavens with frightful impetuosity. I immediately ordered my company to erect a mound around us of a great size, which we did with astonishing labor and perseverance; and then roofed it over with certain planks and timber, which we had with us for the purpose. Our labor was scarcely finished, when the sand came rolling in like the waves of the sea: 'twas a storm and river of sand united. It continued to advance in the same direction, without intermission for three days, and completely covered over the mound we had erected, and buried us all within. The intense heat of the place was intolerable; but guessing, by the cessation of the noise, that the shorm was passed, we set about digging a passage to the light of day again, which we effected in a very short time; and ascending, perceived that the whole had been so completely covered with the sand, that there appeared no hills, but one continued plain, with inequalities or ridges on it like the waves of the sea. We soon extricated our vehicle and retinue from the burning sands, but not without great danger, as the heat was very violent, and or a similar nature several tim

CHAPTER XXVII.

CHAPTER XXVII.

CHAPTER XXVII.

ADMINE THE EUROPEAN ADVENTULERS—THE EMPEROR COMES TO MEET THE BARON, AND PAYS HIM GREAT COMPLIMENTS—THE INHABITANTS OF THE CENTER OF AFRICA DESCENDED FROM THE PROPLE OF THE MOON, PROVED BY AN INSCRIPTION IN AFRICA, AND BY THE AMALOGY OF THEIR LANGUAGE; WHICH IS ALSO THE BARON IS DECLARED SOVEREIGN OF THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA ON THE DECEASE OF THE EMPEROR—HE ENDELVORS TO ADDILISH THE CUSTOM OF PEATING LIVE BULLS, WHICH EXCITES MUCH DISCONTENT—THE ADVICE OF HILARO FROSTICOS UPON THE OCCASION—THE MARION MAKES A SPECK TO THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATES; WHICH ONLY EXCITES GREAT MURMUS—HE CONSULTS WITH HILARO FROSTICOS.

LAVING passed over the nearest mountains, we en-ed a delightful vale, where we perceived a multi-

tude of persons at a feast of living bulls, whose flesh they cut away with great knives, making a table of the creature's carcase; serenaded by the bellowing of the unfortunate animal. Nothing seemed requisite to add to the barbarity of this feast but kara, made as described in Cook's voyages, and at the conclusion of the feast we perceived them brewing this liquor, which they drank with the utmost avidity. From that moment, inspired with an idea of universal benevolence, I determined to abolish the custom of eating live flesh and drinking of kava. But I knew that such a thing could not be immediately effected, whatever in future time might be performed.

I knew that such a thing could not be immediately effected, whatever in future time might be performed.

Having rested ourselves during a few days, we determined to set out toward the principal city of the empire. The singularity of our appearance was spoken of all over the country as a phenomenon. The multitude looked upon Sphinx, the bulls, the crickets, the balloons, and the whole company as something more than terrestrial; but especially the thunder of our firearms, which struck horror and amazement into the whole nation.

We at length arrived at the metropolis, situated on the banks of a noble river; and the emperor, attended by all his court, came out in grand procession to meet us. The emperor appeared mounted on a dromedary, royally caparisoned, with all his attendants on foot, through respect for his majesty. He was rather above the middle stature of that country, four feet three inches in hight, with a countenance like all his countrymen, as white as snow! He was preceded by a band of most exquisite music, according to the fashion of the country, and his whole retinue halted within about fifty paces of our troop. We returned the salute by a discharge of musketry, and a flourish of our trumpets and martial music. I commanded our caravan to halt, and dismounting, advanced uncovered, with only two attendants, toward his majesty. The emperor was equally polite, and descending from his dromedary, advanced to meet me. "I am happy," said he, "to have the honor to receive so illustrious a traveler, and assure you that everything in my empire shall be at your disposal."

ward his majesty. The emperor was equally polite, and descending from his dromedary, advanced to meet me. "I am happy," said he, "to have the honor to receive so illustrious a traveler, and assure you that everything in my empire shall be at your disposal."

Ithanked his majesty for his politeness, and expressed how happy I was to meet so polished and refined a people in the center of Africa; and that I hoped to show myself and company grateful for his esteem, by introducing the arts and sciences of Europe among the people.

I immediately perceived the true descent of this people, which does not appear of terrestrial origin, but descended from some of the inhabitants of the moon; because the principal language spoken there, and in the center of Africa, is very nearly the same. Their alphabet and method of writing are pretty much the same, and show the extreme antiquity of this people, and their exalted origin. I have submitted a specimen of their characters to the inspection of a celebrated antiquarian; and it will be proved to the satisfaction of every one, in his next volume, what an immediate intercourse there must have been between the inhabitants of the moon and the ancient Scythians; which Scythians did not, by any means, inhabit a part of Russis, but the central part of Africa, as I can abundantly prove to my very learned and laborious friend. The words of the specimen referred to, written in our characters, are Segnah dna skoohlop; that is, the Scythians are of heavenly origin. The word segnah, which signifies Scythians, is compounded of sreg, or sre, whence our present English word sire, or sir; and nah, or gnah, knowledge; because the Scythians united the essentials of nobility and learning together, dna signifies heaven, or belonging to the moon, from duna, who was anciently worshiped as goddess of that luminary; and skoohlop signifies the origin or beginning of anything, from skoo, the name used in the moon for a point in geometry; and top, or hkop, vegetation. These words are inscribed at this day

of England.

I now thought it high time to do away the custom of eating live flesh and drinking of kava; and for that purpose used every persuasive method to wean the ma'ority of the people from it. This, to my astonis ment, was not taken in good part by the nation and they looked with jealousy at those strang rs, who wanted to make innovations among them.

Nevertheless, I felt much concern to think that my fellow-creatures could be capable of such barbarity. I did everything that a heart fraught with universal benevolence and good-will to all mankind could be

capable of desiring. I first tried every method of persuasion and incitement. I did not harshly reprove them; but I invited frequently whole thousands to dine after the fashion of Europe, upon roasted mast. Alas! twas all in vain my goodness nearly excited a self my interest and the self my interest and any personal interested motive in making them live like men, rather than crocodies and tigers. In flue, perceiving that gentleness could be of no avail-well knowing that when complaisance can effect nothing from some spirits, compilation excites read of the severest penalties the drinking of kara, or eating of live flesh, for the space of nine days, within the districts of Angalianr and Paphagalana.

But this created such a universally pasquinadoed detestation of my government, that my initisters, and even myself, were universally pasquinadoed and upon the name, rider, and inail, were self with the same that the self my interest and even my self, were universally pasquinadoed and upon the name, rider, and inail, were self with a self the self with the self with

#### CHAPTER XXVIII.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE BARON—EXCESSIVE CURIOSITY OF THE PROPLE TO KNOW WHAT FUDGE WAS—THE PEOPLE IN A GENERAL FERMENT ABOUT IT—THEY BREAK OPEN ALL THE GRANARIES IN THE EMPIRE—THE AFFECTIONS OF THE PEOPLE CONCILIATED—AN ODE PERFORMED IN HONOR OF THE BARON—HIS DISCOURSE WITH FRAGRANTIA ON THE EXCELLENCE OF THE MUSIC.

Some time after, I ordered the following proclama-tion to be published in the Court Gazette, and in all the other papers of the empire:

By the most mighty and puissant lord, his Excel-

the other papers of the empire:

By the most mighty and puissant lord, his Excellency the

LORD BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

Whereas a quantity of fudge has been distributed through all the granaries of the empire for particular uses; and as the natives have ever expressed their aversion to all manner of European eatables, it is hereby strictly forbidden, under pain of the severest penalties, for any of the officers, charged with the keeping of the said fudge, to give, sell, or suffer to be sold, any part or quantity whatever of the said material, until it be agreeable unto our good will and pleasure.

Dated in our castle of Gristariska, this Triskill of the month of Griskish, in the year Moulikasranavas kashna-vildash.

This proclamation excited the most ardent curtosify all over the empire. "Do you know what this fudge is?" said Lady Mooshilgarousti to Lord Darnariagan! "Fudge!" said he—"fudge!—no; what fudge? "I mean," repide her ladysin, "the enormous quantity of fudge that has been distributed under guards in all the strong places in the empire, and which is strictly forbidden to be sold, or given to any of the natives, under the severest penalties."

"Lord!" replied he "what in the name of wonder can it be?—Porbidden! why it must;—but pray do you, Lady Fashashash, do you know what this fudge is?—Do you, Lord Trastillauex? Or you, Miss Gristilarkask? What! nobody know what this fudge can be?"

It engrossed for several days the chit-chat of the

you, Lady Fashashash, do you know what this fudge is —Do you, Lord Trastillauex? Or you, Miss Gristilarkask? What! nobody know what this fudge can be?"

It engrossed for several days the chit-chat of the whole empire. Fudge, fudge, rudge, resounded in all companies and in all places, from the rising until the setting of the sun; and even at night, when gentle sleep refreshed the rest of mortals, the ladies of all that country were dreaming of fudge!

"Upon my honor," said Kitty, as she was adjusting her modesty-piece before the glass, just after getting out of bed, "there is scarce anything I would not give to know what this fudge can be." "Lal my dear," replied Miss Killnariska, "I have been dreaming the whole night of nothing but fudge. I thought my lover kissed my hand, and pressed it to his bosom, while I, frowning, endeavored to wrest if from him; that he kneeled at my feet. No, never, never will I look at you, cried I, till you tell me what this fudge can be, or get me some of it. Begone! cried I, with all the dignity of offended beauty, majesty, and a tragic queen. Begone! never see me more, or bring me this delicious fudge. He swore on the honor of a knight, that he would wander o'er the world, encounter every danger, perish in the attempt, or satisfy the angel of his soul."

The chiefs and nobility of the nation, when they met together to drink their kava, spoke of nothing but fudge.—Men, women, and children, all, all talked of nothing but fudge, and a wome interested view in giving such positive orders to preserve it, and keep it from the natives of the country. Petitions were addressed to me from all quarters from every corporation and body of men in the whole empire. The majority of the people instructed their constituents, and the parliament presented a petition, praying that I would be pleased to take the state of the nation under consideration, and give orders to satisfy the people, or the most dreadful consequences were to be apprehended. To these requests, at the entreaty of my council, I made

empire.

Whether on account of the longing, the great curlosity, imagination, or the disposition of the people,
I cannot say—but they found it infinitely to their
taste; 'twas an intoxication of joy, satisfaction, and

applause. Finding how much they liked this fudge, I procured another quantity from England, much greater than the former, and cautiously bestowed it all over the kingdom. Thus were the affections of the people regained; and they, from hence, began to venerate, applaud, and admire my government more than ever. The following Ode was performed at the castle, in the most superb style, and universally admired:—

ODE.

Ye bulls and crickets, and Gog, Magog, And trump'ts high chiming anthrophog, Come sing blithe choral all in og, Caralog, basilog, fog, and bog!

Great and superb appears thy cap sublime, Admired and worship d as the rising sun; Solemn, majestic, wise, like hoary Time, And fam'd alike for virtue, sense, and fun.

Then swell the noble strain with song And elegance divine, While Goddesses around shall throng, And all the Muses Nine.

And bulls, and crickets, and Gog Magog, And trumpets chiming anthrophog, Shall sing blithe choral all in og, Caralog, basilog, fog, and bog!

This piece of poetry was much applauded, admired, and enored in every public assembly; celebrated as an astonishing effort of genius; and the music, composed by Minheer Gastrashbark Gkrghhbarwskhk, was thought equal to the sense! Never was there anything so universally admired—the sumit of the most exquisite wit, the keenest praise, the most excellent music.

most excellent music.

"Upon my honor, and the faith I owe my love," said I, "music may be talked of in England; but to possess the very soul of harmony, the world should come to the performance of this Ode." Lady Fragnatia was at that moment drumming with her fingers on the edge of her fan, lost in a reverie, thinking she was playing upon—Was it a forte piano?
"No, my dear Fragnantia," said I, tenderly taking her in my arms, while she melted into tears; "never, never, will I play upon any other—!"

Oh! 'twas divine, to see her like a summer's morning, all blushing and full of dew!

#### CHAPTER XXIX.

THE BARON SETS ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE TO WORK TO BUILD A BRIDGE FROM THEIR COUNTRY TO GREAT ERITAIN—HIS CONTRIVANCE TO RENDER THE ARCH SECURE—ORDERS AN INSCRIPTION TO BE ENGRAVED ON THE BRIDGE—RETURNS WITH ALL HIS COMPANY, CHARIOT, ETC., TO ENGLAND—SURVEYS THE KINGDOMS AND NATIONS UNDER HIM FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE BRIDGE.

GRAYED ON THE BRIDGE—RETURNS WITH ALL HIS COMPANY, CHARIOT, ETG., TO ENGLAND—SURVEYS THE EINGDOMS AND NATIONS UNDER HIM FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE BRIDGE.

"AND now, most noble Baron," said the illustrious Hilaro Frosticos, "now is the time to make this people proceed in any business that we find convenient. Take them at this present ferment of the mind, let them not think, but at once set them to work." In short, the whole nation went heartily to the business, to build an edifice such as was never seen in any other country. I took care to supply them with their favorite kawa and fudge, and they worked like horses. The tower of Babylon, which, according to Hermogastricus, was seven miles high, or the Chinese wall, was a mere trifle, in comparison to this stupendous edifice, which was completed in a very short space of time.

It was of an immense hight, far beyond anything that ever had been before erected; and of such gentle ascent, that a regiment of cavalry with a train of cannon could ascend with perfect ease and facility, it seemed like a rainbow in the heavens, the base of which appeared to rise in the center of Africa, and the other extremity seemed to stoop into Great Britain. A most noble bridge indeed, and a piece of masonry that has outdone Sir Christopher Wren. Wonderful must it have been to form so tremendous an arch, especially as the artists had certain difficulties to labor against, which they could not have in the formation of any other arch in the world; I mean, the attraction of the moon and planets; because the arch was of so great a hight, and in some parts so elongated from the earth, as in a great measure to diminish in its gravitation to the center of our globe; or rather, seemed more easily operated upon by the attraction of the planets; so that the stones of the arch, one would think, at certain times, were ready to fall up to the moon, and at other times to fall down to the earth. But as the former was more to be dreaded, I secured stability to the fabric by a very curious contrivance: I o

KARDOL BAGARLAN KAI TON FARINGO SARGAL RA MO PASHROL VATINEAC CAL COLNITOS RO NA FILNAT AGASTRA SA DINGANNAL FANO.

AGASTA SA DINGANNAL FANO.

That is to say, "As long as this arch and bond of mion shall exist, so long shall the people be happy. Nor can all the power of the world affect them, unless the moon, advancing from her usual sphere should so much attract the skulls as to cause a sudden elevation; on which, the whole will fall into the most horrible confusion."

An easy intercourse being thus established between Great Britain and the center of Africa, numbers traveled continually to and from both countries, and at my request mall coaches were ordered to run on the bridge between both empires. After some time, having settled the government perfectly to my satisfaction, I requested permission to resign, as a great cabal had been excited against me in England: I therefore received my letters of recall, and prepared to return to Old England.

In fine, I set out upon my journey, covered with applause and general admiration. I proceeded with

the same retinue that I had before, Sphinx, Gog and Magog, etc., and advanced along the bridge, lined on each side with rows of trees, adorned with festoons of various flowers, and illuminated with colored lights. We advanced at a great rate along the bridge, which was so very extensive that we could scarce perceive the ascent, but proceeded insensibly until we arrived on the center of the arch. The view from thence was glorious beyond conception: 'twas divine to look down on the kingdoms, and seas, and islands under us. Africa seemed in general of a tawny brownish color, burned up by the sun; Spain seemed more inclining to a yellow, on account of some fields of corn scattered over the kingdom; France appeared more inclining to a bright straw color, intermixed with green; and England appeared covered with the most beautiful yerdure. I admired the appearance of the Baltic sea, which evidently seemed to have been introduced between those countries by the sudden splitting of the land; and that originally Sweden was united to the western coast of Denmark; in short, the whole interstice of the Gulf of Finland had no being, until these countries, by mutual consent, separated from one another. Such were my philosophical meditations, as I advanced; when I observed a man in armor with a tremendous spear or lance, and mounted upon a steed, advancing against me. I soon discovered by a telescope that it could be no other than Don Quixote, and promised myself much amusement in the rencounter.

#### CHAPTER XXX.

THE BARON'S RETINUE IS OPPOSED IN A HEROIC STYLE
BY DON QUIKOTE, WHO IN HIS TURN IS ATTACKED BY
GOG AND MAGOG—LORD WHITTINGTON WITH THE
LORD MAYOR'S SHOW COMES TO THE ASSISTANCE OF
DON QUIXOTE—GOG AND MAGOG ASSAIL HIS LORDSHIP
—LORD WHITTINGTON MAKES A SPEECH, AND DELUDES GOG AND MAGOG TO HIS PARTY—A GENERAL SCENE OF UPROAR AND BATTLE AMONG THE COMPANY; UNTIL THE BARON, WITH GREAT PRESENCE OF MIND, APPEASES THE TUMULT.

GOG AND MAGOG TO HIS PARTY—A GENERAL SCENE
OF UPROAR AND BATTLE AMONG THE COMPANY; UNTILL THE BARON, WITH GREAT PRESENCE OF MIND,
APPEASES THE TUMULT.

"WHAT art thou?" exclaimed Den Quixote on his
potent steed. "Who art thou? Speak—or by the
eternal vengeance of mine arm, thy whole machinery shall perish at sound of this my trumpet!"

Astomished at so rude a salutation, the great Sphinx
stopped short, and bridling up herself, drew in her
head, like a snail when it touches something that it
does not like; the bulls set up a horrid bellowing;
the crickets sounded an alarm; and Gog and Magog
advanced before the rest. One of these powerful
brothers had in his hand a great pole, to the extremity of which was fastened a cord of about two
feet in length, and to the end of the cord was fastened a ball of iron, with spikes shooting from it like
the rays of a star; with this weapon he prepared to
encounter; and advancing, thus he spoke;

"Audacious, wight! that thus, in complete steel
arrayed, doth dare to venture cross my way, to stop
the great Munchausen. Know, then, proud knight,
that thou shall instant perish health my potent arm."

When Quixote, Mancha's knight, responded firm:
"Gigantic monster! leader of witches, crickets,
and chimeras dire! know thou, that here before you
azure heaven, the cause of truth, of valor, and of
faith right pure shall ordeal counter try it?"

Thus he spoke, and brandishing his might yspear,
would instant predigies sublime performed, had not
some wight placed head the tail of dark Rosinante
furze all thorny base; at which, quadrupedanting,
plunged the steed, and brandishing his might yspear,
would instant prodigies sublime performed, had not
some wight placed head the tail of dark Rosinante
furze all thorny base; at which, quadrupedanting,
plunged the steed, and harant on the earth the knight
roared credo for his life.

At that same moment, ten thousand frogs started
from the morions of Gog and Magog, and furiously
assailed the knight on every side. In wain he roared,
and invoke

petrified with fright, unless redoubted Gog and Magog, both with poles high topped with airy bladders by a string dependent, had not stormed against his lordship. Ever and anon the bladders, loud resounding on his chaps, proclaimed their fury against all-potent law, coercive mayoralty: when he, submissive, thus in cunning guile addressed the knight's assailant: "Gog, Magog, renowned and famous! what, my sons, shall you assail you, thus armed with bladders vile, attack my title, eminence, and pomp sublime? Subside, vile discord, and again return to your true 'legiance. Think, my friends, how oft your gorgeous pouch I've crammed, all calapash, green fat, and calapee. Remember how you've feasted, stood inert for ages, until size immense you've gained. And think, how different is the service of Munchausen, where you o'er seas, cold, briny, float along the tide, eternal toiling like to slaves Algiers and Tripoli. And ev'n on high, balloon-like, through the heavens have journeyed late, upon a rainbow or some awful bridge stretched eminent; as if on earth he had not work sufficient to distress your potent servitudes, but he should also seek in heaven dire cause of labor! Recollect, my friends, even why or wherefore should you thus assail your lawful magistrate, or why desert his livery? or for what or wherefore serve this German Lord Munchausen, who for all your labors shall alone bestow some fudge and heroic blows in war? Then cease, and thus in amity return to friendship aldermanic, bungy, brown, and sober."

Ceased he then, right worshipful, when both the warring champions instant stemmed their battle,

for all your labors shall alone bestow some fudge and heroic blows in war? Then cease, and thus in amity return to friendship aldermanic, bungy, brown, and sober."

Ceased he then, right worshipful, when both the warring champions instant stemmed their battle, and in sign of peace and unity returning, 'neath their feet reclined their weapons. Sudden at a signal either stamped his foot sinistrine, and the loud report of bursten bladder stunned each ear surrounding, like the roar of thunder from on high convulsing heaven and earth.

'Twas now upon the saddle once again the knight of Mancha rose; and in his hand far balancing his lance, full tilt against the troops of bulls opposing ran. And thou, shrill Crillitrilkril, than whom no cricket e'er on hob of rural cottage, or chimney black, more gladsome tuned his merry note, e'en thou didst perish, shricking gave the ghost in empty air the sport of ev'ry wind; for e'en that heart so jocund and so gay was plerced, harsh spitted by the lance of Mancha, while undaunted thou didst sit between the horns that crowned Mowmowsky. And now Whittington advanced, 'midst armor antique and the powers Magog and Gog; and with his rod enchanting touched the head of every frog, long mute and thunderstruck; at which, in universal chorus and salute, they sung blithe jocund, and amain advanced rebellious 'gainst my troop.

While Sphinx, though great, gigantic, seemed in stinctive base and cowardly, and at the sight of storming gingerbread, and powers Magog, and Gog, and Guixote, all against her, started fierce, o'erturning boat, balloons, and all; loud roared the bulls, hideous: and the crash of wheels, and chaos of confusion drear, resounded far from earth to heaven. And still more fierce in charge the great Lord Whitington, from poke of ermine his fam'd Grimalkin took. She screamed, and harsh attacked my bulls confounded; lightning-like she darted, and from half the troop their eyes devouring tore. Nor could the riders, crickets throned sublime, escape from rupetuous!" He spoke, and w

# CHAPTER XXXI.

THE BARON ARRIVES IN ENGLAND—THE COLOSSUS OF RHODES COMES TO CONGRATULATE HIM—GREAT REJOCINGS ON THE BARON'S DISCOURSE WITH FRAGRANTIA, AND HER OPINION OF THE TOUR TO

THE HEBRIDES.

HAVING arrived in England once more, the greatest rejoicings were made for my return; the whole city seemed one general blaze of illumination; and the Colossus of Rhodes, hearing of my astonishing feats, came on purpose to England to congratulate me on such unparalleled achievements. But above all other rejoicings on my return, the musical oratorio and song of triumph were magnificent in the extreme. Gog and Magog were ordered to take the maiden tower of Windsor, and make a tambourine or great drum of it. For this purpose they extended an elephant's hide, tanned and prepared for the design, across the summit of the tower, from parapet to parapet; so that, in proportion, this extended elephant's hide was to the whole of the castle what the parchment is to a drum; in such a manner that the whole became one great instrument of war.

To correspond with this, Colossus took Guildhall

and Westminster Abbey, and turning the founda-tions toward the heavens, so that the roofs of the edifices were upon the ground, he strung them across with brass and steel wire from side to side; and thus, with brass and steel wire from side to side; and thus, when strung, they had the appearance of most noble dulcimers. He then took the great dome of St. Paul's, raising it off the earth with as much facility as you would a decanter of claret. And when once risen up, it had the appearance of a quart bottle. Colossus instantly, with his teeth, cracked off the superior part of the cupola, and then applying his lips to the instrument, began to sound it like a trumpet. "Twas martial beyond description—tantara!—twa\_ta\_t."

Colossis instantly, with his teeth, cracked off the superior part of the cupola, and then applying his lips to the instrument, began to sound it like a trumpet. "Twas martial beyond description—tantara! — During the concert I walked in the park with Lady Fragrantia: she was dressed that morning in a chemise a la reine. "I like," said she, "the dew of the morning, 'tis delicate and ethereal; and, by thus bespangling me, I think it will more approximate me to the nature of the rose (for her looks were like Aurora); and to confirm the vermilion, I shall go to Spa." "And drink the Pouhon spring," added I, gazing at her from top to te. "Yes," replied the lovely Fragrantia, "with all my heart—"tis the drink of sweetness and delicacy; never were there any creatures like the water-drinkers at Spa; they seem like so many thirsty blossoms on a peach-tree, that suck up the shower in the scorching heat. There is a certain something in the waters that gives vigor to the whole frame, and expands every heart with rapture and benevolence. They drink—good gods! bow they do drink! and then how they sleep! Pray, my dear Baron, were you ever at the Falls of Niagara?" "Yes, my lady," replied I (surprised at such a strange association of ideas); "I have been, many years ago, at the Falls of Niagara, and found no more difficulty in swimming up and down the cataracts, than I should to move a minuet." At that moment she dropped a nosegay—"Ah," said she, as I presented it to her, "there is no great variety in these polyanthuses. I do assure you, my dear Baron, that there is taste in the selection of flowers, as well as everything else; and were I a girl of sixteen, I should wear some rose-buds in my bosom; but at five-and-twenty, I think 'twould be more appropos to wear a full-blown rose, quite ripe, and ready to drop off the stalk for want of being pulled—heigh ho!"

But pray, my lady," said I, "how do you like the concert?" "Alas!" said she, languishingly, while she laid her hand on my shoulder, "what are these bodiless sounds and vib

# CHAPTER XXXII.

CHAPTER XXXII.

A LITIGATED CONTENTION BETWEEN DON QUIXOTE, GOG, MAGOG, ETC.—A GRAND COURT ASSEMBLED UPON IT —THE APPEARANCE OF THE COMPANY—THE MATRONS, JUDGES, ETC.—THE METHOD OF WRITING, AND THE USE OF THE FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENT QUIZZES—WAUWAU ARRIVES FROM THE COUNTRY OF PRESTER JOHN, AND LEADS THE WHOLE ASSEMBLY A WILD GOOSE CHASE TO THE TOP OF FLINLIMMON, AND THENCE TO VIRGINIA—THE BARON MEETS A FLOATING ISLAND IN HIS VOYAGE TO AMERICA—PURSUES WAUWAU WITH HIS WHOLE COMPANY THROUGH THE DESERTS OF NORTH AMERICA—HIS CURIOUS CONTRIVANCE TO SEIZE WAUWAU IN A MORASS.

DESERTS OF NORTH AMERICA—HIS CURIOUS CONTRIVANCE TO SEIZE WAUWAU IN A MORASS.

THE contention between Gog and Magog, and Sphinx, Hilaro Frosticos, the Lord Whittington, etc., was productive of infinite litigation. All the lawyers in the kingdom were employed, to render the affair as complex and gloriously uncertain as possible; and, in fine, the whole nation became interested, and were divided on both sides of the question. Colossus took the part of Sphinx; and the affair was at length submitted to the decision of a grand council in a great hall, adorned with seats on every side, in form of an amphitheater. The assembly appeared the most magnificent and splendid in the world. A court or jury of one hundred matrons occupied the principal and most honorable part of the amphitheater; they were dressed in flowing robes of sky-blue velvet, adorned with festoons of brilliants and diamond stars—grave and sedate-looking matrons, all in uniform, with spectacles upon their noses; and opposite to these were placed one hundred judges, with curly white wigs flowing down on each side of them to their very feet; so that Solomon in all his glory was not so wise in appearance. At the ardent request of the whole empire, I condescended to be the president of the court; and being arrayed accordingly, I took my seat beneath a canopy erected in the center. Before every judge was placed

a square inkstand, containing a gallon of ink, and pens of a proportionable size; and also right before him an enormous folio, so large as to serve for table and book at the same time. But they did not make much use of their pens and ink, except to blot and daub the paper; for, that they should be the more impartial, I had ordered that none but the blind should be honored with the employment; so that when they attempted to write anything, they uniformly dipped their pens into the machine containing sand; and having scrawled over a page as they thought, destring them to dry it with sand, would spill half a gallon of ink upon the paper, and thereby daubing their fingers, would transfer the ink to their face whenever they leaned their cheek upon their hands for greater gravity. As to the matrons, to prevent an eternal prattle that would drown all manner of intelligibility, I found it absolutely necessary to sew up their mouths; so that between the blind judges and the dumb matrons, methought, the trial had a chance of being terminated sooner than it otherwise would. The matrons, instead of their tongues, had other instruments to convey their ideas: each of them had three quizzes, one quiz pendent from the string that sewed up her mouth, and another quiz in either hand. When she wished to express her negative, she darted and recoiled the quizzes in her right and left hand; and when she desired to express her affirmative, she, nodding, made the quiz pendent from her mouth flow down and recoil again. The trial proceeded in this manner for a long time, to the admiration of the whole empire; when at length I thought proper to send to my old friend and ally. Prester John, entreating him to forward to me one of the species of wild and curious birds found in his kingdom, called a Wanwan. This creature was brought over the great bridge, extending over the parapetes on each side, with great wings or oars to assist its velocity; and under the balloon. The balloon was placed upon the bridge, extending over the parapetes on ea

where we thought to have seried wallwall; but she arrived at the mouth of the Potomac river in Virginia.

Our company immediately embarked in the machines before described, in which we had journeyed into Africa, and after a few days' sail arrived in North America. We met with nothing curious on our voyage, except a floating island, containing some very delightful villages, inhabited by a few whites and negroes; the sugar cane did not thrive there well, on account, as I was informed, of the variety of the climates; the island being sometimes driven up as far as the north pole, and at other times wafted under the equinoctial. In pity to the poor islanders, I got a huge stake of iron, and driving it through the center of the island, fastened it to the rocks and mud at the bottom of the sea; since which time the island has become stationary, and is well known at present by the name of St. Christopher's, and there is not an island in the world more secure.

Arriving in North America, we were received by the President of the United States with every honor and politeness. He was pleased to give us all the information possible relative to the woods and immense regions of America, and ordered troops of the different tribes of the Esquimaux to guide us through the forests in pursuit of Wauwau; who, we at length found, had taken refuge in the center of a moras. The inhabitants of the country, who loved hunting were much delighted to behold the manner in which we attempted to seize upon Wauwau; the chase was noble and uncommon. I determined to surround the animal on every side; and for this purpose ordered the judges and matrons to surround the morass with nets extending a mile in hight; on various parts of which nets the company disposed themselves, floating in the air, like so many spiders upon their

cobwebs. Magog, at my command, put on a kind of armor that he had carried with him for the purpose, corslets of steel, with gauntlets, helmets, etc., so as nearly to resemble a mole. He instantly plunged into the earth, making way with his sharp steel head-piece, and tearing up the ground with his iron claws; and found not much difficulty therein, as morass in general is of a soft and yielding texture. Thus he hoped to undermine Wauwau; and suddenly rising, seize her by the foot: while his brother Gog ascended the air in a balloon, hoping to catch her if she should escape Magog. Thus the animal was surrounded on every side, and at first was very much terrified, knowing not which way she had best to go. At length, hearing an obscure noise under ground, Wauwau took flight before Magog could have time to catch her by the foot. She flew to the right, then to the left, north, east, west, and south; but found on every side the company prepared upon their nets. At length she flew right up, soaring at a most astonishing rate toward the sun, while the company on every side set up one general acclamation. But Gog in his balloon soon stopped Wauwau in the midst of her career, and snared her in a net, the cords of which he continued to hold in his hand. Wauwau did not totally lose her presence of mind, but, after a little consideration, made several violent darts against the volume of the balloon; so fierce, as at length to tear open a great space, on which, the inflammable air rushing out, the whole apparatus began to tumble to the earth with amazing rapidity. Gog himself was thrown out of the vehicle, and letting go the reins of the net, Wauwau got liberty again, and flew out of sight in an instant.

Gog had been above a mile elevated from the earth when he began to fall; and as he advanced, the rapidity increased, so that he went like a ball from a cannon into the morass, and his nose striking against one of the iron-capped hands of his brother Magog, just then rising from the deepths, he began to bleed violently, and,

# CHAPTER XXXIII.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

THE BARON HARANGUES THE COMPANY, AND THEY CONTINUE THE PURSUIT—THE BARON, WANDERING FROM HIS RETINUE, IS TAKEN BY THE SAVAGES, SCALIPED, AND TIED TO A STAKE TO BE ROASTED; BUT HE CONTRIVES TO EXTRICATE HIMSELF, AND KILLS THE SAVAGES—THE BARON TRAVELS OVER LAND THROUGH THE FORESTS OF NORTH AMERICA, TO THE CONFINES OF RUSSIA—ARRIVES AT THE CASTLE OF THE NARESKIN ROWSKIMOWMOWSKY, AND GALLOPS INTO THE KING-DOM OF LOGGENEADS—A BATTLE, IN WHICH THE BARON FIGHTS THE NARESKIN IN SINGLE COMBAT, AND GENEROUSLY GIVES HIM HIS LIFE—ARRIVES AT THE FRIERDLY ISLANDS, AND DISCOURSES WITH OMAI—THE BARON, WITH ALL HIS ATTENDANTS, GOES FROM OTAHEITE TO THE ISTHMUS OF DARREN; AND HAVING CUT A CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS, RETURNS TO ENGLAND.

"My friends, and very learned and profound Ju-

THE BARON, WITH ALL HIS ATTENDANTS, GOES FROM OTAHEITE TO THE ISTHMUS OF DARIERI, AND HAVING CUT A CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS, RETURNS TO ENGLAND.

"My friends, and very learned and profound Judicarii," said I, "be not disheartened that Wauwau has escaped from you at presant; persevere, and we shall yet succeed. You should never despair, Munchausen being your general; and therefore be brave, be courageous, and fortune shall second your endeavors. Let us advance undaunted in pursuit, and follow the fierce Wauwau even three times round the globe, until we entrap her."

My words filled them with confidence and valor, and they unanimously agreed to continue the chase. We penetrated the frightful deserts and gloomy woods of America, beyond the source of the Ohio, through countries utterly unknown before. I frequently took the diversion of shooting in the woods; and one day that I happened with three attendants to wander far from our troop, we were suddenly set upon by a number of savages. As we had expended our powder and shot, and happened to have no side arms, it was in vain to make resistance against hundreds of enemies. In short, they bound us, and made us walk before them to a gloomy cavern in a rock, where they feasted upon what game they had killed: but which not being sufficient, they took my three unfortunate companions and myself, and scalped us. The pain of losing the fiesh from my head was most horrible; it made me leap in agonies, and roar like a bull. They then tied us to stakes, and making great fires around us began to dance in a circle, singing with much distortion and barbarity, and at times putting the palms of their hands to their mouths, set up the war-whoop. As they had on that day also made a great prize of some wine and spirits belonging to our troop, these barbarians, finding it delicious, and unconscious of its intoxicating quality, began to drink it in profusion, while they beheld us roasting; and in a very short time they were all completely drunk, and fell asleep around the firs. Perceivin

vanced. We passed over numberless swamps, and lakes, and rivers, until at length we discovered a habitation at some distance. It appeared a dark and gloomy castle, surrounded with strong ramparts, and a broad ditch. We called a council of war, and it was determined to send a deputation with a trumper to the walls of the castle, and demand friendship from the governor, whoever he might he, and an expose our whole caravan halted in the wood, and tog and Magog reclined among the trees, that their enormous strength and size should not be discovered, and give umbrage to the lord of the castle. Our embassy approached the castle, and having demanded admittance for some time, at length the drawbridge was liet down, and they were suffered to enter. As soon as they had passed the gate it was immediately closed after them, and on either side they perceived ranks of halbertlers, who made them tremble with "we come," the herald proclaimed, "on the part of Hilaro Frosticos, Don Quixote, Lord Whittington, and the thrice-renovmed Baron Munchausen, to claim friendship from the governor," replied the officer, "is at all times happy to entertain such trivelers as pass through these immense deserts, and will esteem it an honor that the great Hilaro Frosticos, Don Quixote, Lord Whittington, and the thrice-renovmed Baron Munchausen, to claim friends, of a very fleree and warlike appearance. They spoke but little, and seemed very austere and reserved, until the first course was served up. The dishes were brought in by a number of bears walking on their hind-legs; and on every dish was a fricassee of pistols, pistol-bullets, sauce of gunpowder, and aqua-vites. This entertainment seemed rather indigestible by even an ostrich's stomach: when the governor source of the company to push the bottle about with alacrity and to excess. He informed us that he was the Nareskin Rowskinnow-mowsky, who had retired amid these wilds, disgustered the thing, it is a support of the castle, when his piccoded in the would fight them as much as they please

like a game-cock.

An enormous bear at the same time attacked me; but I ran my hand, still retaining the hilt of my broken sword, down his throat, and tore up his tongue by the roots. I fhen seized his carcass by the hind-legs, and whirling it over my head, gave the Nareskin such a blow with his own bear, as evidently stunned him. I repeated my blows, knocking the bear's head against the Nareskin's head, until, by one happy blow, I got his head into the bear's jaws; and the creature being still somewhat alive and con-

vulsive, the teeth closed upon him like nut-crackers. I threw the bear from me, but the Nareskin remained sprawling, unable to extricate his head from the bear's jaws, imploring for mercy. I gave the wretch his life—a lion preys not upon carcasses. At the same time, my troop had effectually routed the bears and the rest of their adversaries. I was merciful, and ordered quarter to be given.

At that moment I perceived Wauwau flying at a great hight through the heavens, and we instantly set out in pursuit of her, and never stopped until we arrived at Kamschatka; thence passed to Otaheite. I met my old acquaintance Omai, who had been in England with the great navigator Cook; and I was glad to find he had established Sunday-schools over all the islands.

From these islands we set out, attended by a fleet of cances with fighting-stages, and the chiefest warriors of the islands, commanded by Omai; and altogether we cut a very formidable appearance on our arrival at the Isthmus of Darien. Sensible of what benefit it would be to mankind, I immediately formed a plan of cutting a canal across the Isthmus, from sea to sea.

For this purpose I drove my chariot with the

benefit it would be to mankind, I immediately formed a plan of cutting a canal across the Isthmus, from sea to sea.

For this purpose I drove my chariot with the greatest impetuosity repeatedly from shore to shore, in the same track, tearing up the rocks and earth thereby, and forming a tolerable bed for the water. Gog and Magog next advanced at the head of a million of people, from the realms of North and South America, and from Europe: and with infinite labor cleared away the earth, etc., that I had ploughed up with my chariot. I then again drove my chariot, making the canal wider and deeper; and ordered Gog and Magog to repeat their labor as before. The canal being a quarter of a mile broad, and three hundred yards in depth, I thought it sufficient, and immediately let in the waters of the sea. I did imagine that from the rotatory motion of the earth on its axis from west to east, the sea would be higher on the eastern than the western coast; and that on the uniting of the two seas there would be a strong current from the east—and it happened just as I expected. The sea came in with tremendous magnificence, and enlarged the bounds of the canal, so as to make a passage of some miles broad from ocean to ocean, and make an island of South America. Several sail of trading vessels and men-of-war sailed through this new channel to the South Seas, China, etc., and saluted me with all their cannon as they passed.

Thus having wedded the Atlantic Ocean to the

Thus having wedded the Atlantic Ocean to the South Sea, I returned to England, and found Wauwau precisely in the very spot whence she had set out, after having led us a chase all round the world.

# CHAPTER XXXIV.

THE BARON GOES TO PETERSBURGH, AND CONVERSES WITH THE EMPRESS—PERSUADES THE RUSSIANS AND TURES TO CEASE CUTTING ONE ANOTHER'S THROATS, AND IN CONCERT CUT A CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF SUEZ—THE BARON DISCOVERS THE ALEXANDRINE LIBRARY, AND MEETS WITH HERMES TRISMEGISTUS—BESIEGES SERINGAPATAM, AND CHALLENGES TUPPOO SAID TO SINGLE COMBAT—THEY FIGHT—THE BARON RECEIVES SOME WOUNDS ON HIS FACE, BUT AT LAST VANQUISHES THE TYRANT—THE BARON RETURNS TO EUROPE, AND RAISES THE HULL OF THE ROYAL GEORGE.

Some wounds on his face, but at Last vanquishes the tyrant—the baron refurns to europe, and raises the hull of the royal george.

Seized with a fury of canal-cutting I took it in my head to form an immediate communication between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea; and therefore set out for Petersburgh.

The sanguinary ambition of the empress would not listen to my proposals, until I took a private opportunity, taking a cup of coffee with her majesty, to tell her that I would absolutely sacrifice myself for the general good of mankind; and if she would accede to my proposals, would, on the completion of the canal, tpeo foolo, give her my hand in marriage!

"My dear, dear Baron," said she, "I accede to everything you please; and agree to make peace with the Forte on the conditions you mention. And," added she, rising with all the majesty of the czarina, empress of half the world, "be it known to all subjects, that we ordain these conditions, for such is our royal will and pleasure."

I now proceeded to the Isthmus of Suez, at the head of a million of Russian pioneers, and there united my forces with a million of Turks, armed with shovels and pick-axes. They did not come to cut each other's throats, but for their mutual interest, to facilitate commerce and civilization, and pour all the wealth of India by a new channel into Europe.

"My brave fellows," said I, "consider the immense labor of the Chinese to build their celebrated wall: think of what superior benefit to mankind is our present undertaking; persevere, and fortune will second your endeavors. Remember, it is Munchausen who leads you on, and be convinced of success."

Saying these words, I drove my chariot with all my might in my former track, the vestige mentioned by the Baron de Tott; and when I was advanced considerably, I felt my chariot sinking under me. I attempted to drive on, but the ground, or rather immense vault, giving way, my chariot and all went down precipitately. Stunned by the fall, I was some moments before I could recollect myself falle

learning, and all the science of the Antediluvian world. Here I met with Hermes Trismegistus, and a parcel of old philosophers, debating upon the politics and learning of their days. I gave them in-expressible delight, in telling them in a few words all the discoveries of Newton, and the history of the world since their time. These gentry, on the contrary, told me a thousand stories of antiquity, that some of our antiquarians would give their very eyes to hear.

In short, I ordered the library to be preserved.

trary, told me a thousand stories of antiquity, that some of our antiquarians would give their very eyes to hear.

In short, I ordered the library to be preserved; and I intend making a present of it, as soon as it arrives in England, to the Royal Society, together with Hermes Trismegistus, and half a dozen old philosophers. I have got a beautiful cage made, in which I keep these extraordinary creatures, and feed them with bread and honey, as they seem to believe in a kind of doctrine of transmigration, and will not touch flesh. Hermes Trismegistus especially is a most antique-looking being, with a beard half a yard long, covered with a robe of golden embroidery, and prates like a parrot. He will cut a brilliant figure in the Museum.

Having made a track with my chariot from sea to sea, I ordered my Turks and Russians to begin; and in a few hours we had the pleasure of seeing a fleet of British East Indiamen in full sail through the canal. The officers of this fleet were very polite, and paid me every applause and congratulation my exploits could merit. They told me of their affairs in India, and the ferocity of that dreadful warrior Tippoo Saib; on which I resolved to go to India and encounts the tyrant. I traveled down the Red Sea to Madras, and at the head of a few Sepoys and Europeans pursued the flying army of Tippoo to the gates of Seringapatam. I challenged him to mortal combat; and, mounted on my steed, rode up to the walls of the fortress amidst a storm of shells and cannon-balls came upon me, I caught them in my hands like so many pebbles, and throwing them against the fortress, demolished the strongest ramparts of the place. I took my mark so direct, that whenever I aimed a cannon-balls came upon me, I caught them in my hands like so many pebbles, and throwing them against the fortress, demolished the strongest ramparts of the place. I took my mark so direct, that whenever I aimed a cannon-ball or a shell at any person on the ramparts, I was sure to hit him; and one time, perceiving a tremendous piec

me, I took a small cannon-ball, and just as I perceived the engineer going to order them to fire, and opening his mouth to give the word of command, I took aim, and drove my ball precisely down his throat.

Tippoo, fearing that all would be lost if I continued to batter the place, came forth upon his elephant to fight me; I saluted him, and insisted he should fire first. Tippoo, though a barbarian, was not deficient in politeness, and declined the compliment; upon which I took off my bat, and bowing, told him it was an advantage Munchausen should never be said to accept from so gallant a warrior: on which Tippoo instantly discharged his carbine, the ball from which hitting my horse's ear, made him plunge with rage and indignation. In return, I discharged my pistol at Tippoo, and shot off his turban. He had a small field-piece mounted with him on his elephant, which he then discharged at me, and the grape-shot coming in a shower, ratiled in the laurels that covered and shaded me all over, and remained pendent like berries on the branches. I then, advancing, took the proboscis of his elephant, and turning it against the rider, struck him repeatedly with the extremity of it on either side of the head, until I at length dismounted him. Nothing could equal the rage of the barbarian on finding himself thrown from his elephant. He rose in a fit of despair, and rushed against my steed and myself; but I scorned to fight him at so great a disadvantage on his side, and directly dismounted to fight him hand to hand. Never did I fight with any man who bore himself more nobly than this adversary: he parried my blows, and dealt home his own in return with astonishing precision. The first blow of his saher I received upon the bridge of my nose; and, but for the bony firmness of that part of my face, it would have descended to my mouth. I still bear the mark upon my nose. He next made a furious blow at my head, but I parrying, deadened the force of his saher, so that I received but one scar on my forehead; and at the same insta

hull with enormous cables, I ascended to the surface, and fastened my cables to the balloon. As soon as I began to fill my balloon with inflammable air, the vessel began to move: but when my balloon was completely filled, she carried up the Royal George with the greatest rapidity. The vessel appearing on the surface occasioned a shout of triumph from the millions assembled on the occasion. Still the balloon continued ascending, trailing the hull after, like a lantern at the tail of a kite, and in a few minutes appeared floating among the clouds. It was then the opinion of many philosophers, that it would be more difficult to get her down than it had been to draw her up. But I convinced them to the contrary, by taking my aim so exactly with a twelve-pounder, that I brought her down in an instant. I thought it safer to take my aim when the balloon was over the sea, and, pointing my twelve-pounder, drove the ball right through the balloon; on which the inflammable air rushed out with great force, and the Royal George descended like a falling star into the very spot from whence she had been taken. There she still remains; and I have convinced all Europe of the possibility of taking her up. taking her up.

#### CHAPTER XXXV

THE BARON MAKES A SPEECH TO THE NATIONAL AS-SEMBLY, AND DRIVES OUT ALL THE MEMBERS—ROUTS THE FISH-WOMEN AND THE NATIONAL GUARDS—FUR-SUES THEM INTO A CHURCH, WHERE HE DEFEATS THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, ETC., WITH ROUSSEAU, VOLTAIRE, AND BEELZEBUB AT THEIR HEAD, AND LIBERATES MARIE ANTOINETTE AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

THE FISH WIND A CHURCH, WHERE HE DEFEATS THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, ETC., WITH ROUSSEAU, VOLTAIRS, AND BEELZEBUB AT THEIR HEAD, AND LIBERATES MARIE ANTOINSTEE AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

Passing through Switzerland, on my return from India, I heard of the sufferings of the amiable Marie Antoinette, and swore to average every look that had threatened her with insult. I went to the cavern of these Anthropophagi, assembled to debate, and gracefully putting the hilt of my sword to my lips—"I swear," cried I, "by the sacred cross of my sword, that if you do not instantly reinstate your king and his noblitiy and your injured queen I will cut the one-half of you to pieces." On which the President, taking up a leaden inkstand, flung it at my head. I stooped to avoid the blow, and rushing to the tribunal, seized the speaker, who was fulminating against the Aristocrats; and taking the creature by one leg, flung him at the President. I laid about me most nobly, drove them all out of the house, and, locking the doors, put the key in my pocket. I then went to the poor king, and making my obeisance to him—"Sire." said I, "your enemies have all fled; I alone am the National Assembly at present; and I shall register your edicts to recall the princess and the nobility; and in future, if your Majestly pleases, I will be your Parliament and Council." He chanked me, and the amiable Marie Antoinette smilling, gave me her hand to kiss.

At that moment I perceived a party of the National Guards and a wast procession of fish-women, advancing against me. I deposited their Majestles in a place of safety, and with my drawn sword advanced against me. I deposited their Majestles in a place of safety, and with my drawn sword advanced against me. It deposited their Majestles in a place of safety, and with my drawn sword advanced against me. It deposited their Majestles in a place of safety, and with right of the safety and the server of the safety of the north of the safety of the

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